The Weather
Today—Cloudy, with moderate temperature, followed by occasional rain and colder. Yesterday—High, 38; low, 26.

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UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA — JAN 21 1946

200,000 Electric Workers Set to Strike

Byrnes Asks UNO Assembly to Speed Atom Energy Control

Swift Action To Insure Use For Welfare Of All Urged

Secretary Pledges U. S. Cooperation, Pleads for Start On Armed Force

By John A. Parris

London, Jan. 14 (AP).—Secretary of State James F. Byrnes asked cheering members of the United Nations Assembly today for immediate action to insure that atomic energy shall be used "for human welfare and not for more deadly human warfare."

Byrnes urged "prompt approval" of a British-United States-Russian plan for an atomic commission—a proposal which the Assembly a few minutes earlier decided to consider at this first meeting.

Must Provide Military Force

Pledging his country's "wholehearted cooperation" with the 50 other United Nations, the chief United States delegate also urged that the powerful new Security Council begin "immediately" its task of building an international armed force to put down aggression.

"We have first," he declared, "to provide the Security Council, with the military force it needs to retain peace."

The word "military" was inserted by Byrnes at the last minute. It did not appear in the prepared text of his 1500-word speech.

Opening general debate on the preparatory commission's report, Byrnes spoke slowly. He said great as well as small nations "must come to view their power as a sacred trust"—the words President Truman used to describe America's possession of the atom bomb—and asserted "the future of humanity" depended upon the meeting of national responsibilities in this Atomic Age.

Urges Free Press Action

Another speaker, former Foreign Minister L. M. de Souza Dantas of Brazil, told the Assembly the bomb secret might be kept for some time, but added:

"As scientific discoveries are not the privilege of any people, there is no way out of the dangers of atomic energy but human fraternity through the world."

Earlier Pedro Lopez, Philippines delegate, asked for early action toward calling an international press conference to insure world freedom of the press. Lopez said, "Far greater monsters than the

See UNO, Page 2, Column 3

Nonresidents In D. C. Freed Of Income Tax

The United States Court of Appeals ruled yesterday that a person who lives in the District but is legally domiciled in another State is not subject to payment of District income taxes.

It made the finding in the case of Henry F. Butler, practicing attorney here for the past 10 years, and his wife, Estelle, 1617 31st st. nw., who vote and pay an income tax in Massachusetts.

The tribunal also made a suggestion that a "statute might be proper" which requires the payment of income tax by temporary District residents who claim domicile in one of the 18 States of the Union which have no present income tax.

Local Board Is Reversed

In a decision written by Chief Justice D. Lawrence Groner, the court reversed the finding of the local Board of Tax Appeals, which had declared that the Butlers had "entertained no present, fixed intention of returning to Massachusetts," and therefore were subject to 1939 and 1940 income taxes of the District.

Chief Justice Groner declared: "We think there is no proper basis for this contention."

He added: "Mere absence from a fixed home, however long continued, cannot of itself work the change. There must be the animus to exchange the prior domicile for another. Until the new one is acquired, the old one remains."

The opinion stressed that the tax board "wholly disregards the admitted fact that the petitioners continue to exercise their voting

See INCOME, Page 2, Col. 4

Dr. Congress 'Rushes' Back to His Patient

Associated Press Photo

PICTURE OF GRAVE CONCERN IN THE HOUSE—Over the weekend the Nation's press voiced high hope and expectation that Dr. Congress would be very busy this week assuaging the smarting country's ills—such as the rash of strikes and the redeployment fever. Well, here he is, Dr. Congress, working at frantic speed over his patient. There are perhaps 60 men in view. The House, by the way, has a membership of 435

Patterson Gets GIs' Petition On Releases

Secretary, in China, Asked for Chance To Discuss Policy

Shanghai, Jan. 14 (AP).—A thousand Army enlisted men met Secretary of War Patterson at the airport today and petitioned an opportunity to discuss demands for a more clear-cut policy on discharges.

There were indications that such a meeting might be held tomorrow as Lieut. Gen. Albert C. Wedemeyer, China theater commander, met a GI committee earlier in the day and helped them draft questions to submit to Patterson. He promised to help obtain an interview with the touring Cabinet member.

When Patterson landed here, the petitioning soldiers were massed behind a rope barrier. They were notably quiet and orderly, the only visible indication of dissatisfaction being placards on a few Army vehicles reading "Uncle Sam's forgotten men welcome you."

Pfc. David M. Miller, former school teacher of Gulfport, Miss., himself a 28-point man, presented the petition. Patterson replied over a public address system, telling the soldiers, mostly Air Force men, that he was not worried about their conduct, which he was sure would be orderly. But he called their attention to the fact that "the eyes of various other nationals—the Russians, British and French—are watching what we are doing here in China."

At about the same time, several thousand Chinese students were marching through Shanghai's streets, waving placards and shouting to American troops along the route, "Why don't you go home?"

Ike, Nimitz to Tell Of Demobilization Snags

Gen. Dwight Eisenhower, Army Chief of Staff, and Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, Chief of Naval Operations, will tell members of Congress about the problems of demobilization today.

Senators and Representatives, at an informal session in the Library of Congress, beginning at 10 a. m., will hear the Army and Navy attitude on complaints of troops overseas over what they term unnecessary slowness in getting them home.

16 Formal Charges

Gill Accused By Board as Incompetent

The Board of Public Welfare, submitting specific charges ordered by District Commissioners, yesterday accused Howard B. Gill of "incompetency and inefficiency in the discharge of his duties as general superintendent of District penal institutions."

In a brief leveling 16 accusations against the suspended penal official, the Welfare Board said he had used "such harshly critical, abusive, derogatory or profane language toward his subordinate staff officers and of his superiors" as to make his restoration to duty impossible.

Welfare Director Ray L. Huff pointed out in a letter accompanying the charges that under Civil Service rules Gill must file any answer he cares to make with the Commissioners within 10 days.

Will Ask Public Hearing

Gill said last night that he definitely would ask for a public hearing, and a spokesman for the Commissioners said he would get one.

The suspended penal superintendent, again attacking the Welfare Board's charges as "generalities," said he would file his answer to the Commissioners immediately.

The board charged Gill caused a "dangerous diminution of discipline and morale among the custodial force of the District Jail" and a "dangerous diminution in the discipline of the inmates of the jail and in the respect of inmates for the custodial force."

He was further charged with discontinuing use of the basement "control cells" used for "refractory inmates" and failing to substitute "any effective method of control and punishment."

Digest of Accusations

Digested briefly, the charges stated:

1. That Gill caused "certain juveniles" to be put back in a dormitory after they had been removed to a cell block to a quell a disturbance which was a near-riot in the dormitory and that he failed to take disciplinary measures, as rules demanded.

2. That when "certain juveniles" were put in the basement control cells after destruction of District property valued at more than $500, Gill caused their removal and again

See BREAK, Page 2, Col. 8

Truman Asks Spending Cut Of Six Billions

Suggested Economies Are in Addition to 'Rescission' Savings

By the Associated Press

President Truman greeted Congress at its reopening yesterday with a proposal to slash more than six billion dollars from projected Government spending in the current fiscal year.

As he whipped into shape a "State of the Union" message to be sent to Capitol Hill Thursday, the Chief Executive recommended repeal of appropriations aggregating $5,751,428,483. He also asked repeal of contract authorizations for the Maritime Commission amounting to $420,079,000 and the return to the Treasury of $346,890 from three corporations now being liquidated which were part of the Office of Inter-American Affairs.

A White House statement said the actual reduction in the authority to obligate was $5,021,887,483 because $1,149,620,000 of the appropriations, while not needed this fiscal year, will have to be reappropriated later to liquidate contract authority still on the books.

Are Additional Economies

The suggested economies, the White House asserted, are in addition to net rescissions aggregating $50,345,409,169 approved by Congress near the close of the last session.

The last rescission bill (51.8 billion dollars less duplication between cash and contract authority of 1.5 billion dollars) was vetoed by the President because of a legislative rider. The White House said, however, that its objectives were accomplished by a Presidential directive to the Budget Bureau plac-

See SPEND, Page 2, Col. 6

Labor Strife Arouses Ire In Congress

Both Houses Await Truman's Message On State of Union Before Acting

By Robert C. Albright
Post Staff Writer

Amid calls for labor-management legislation on a wide front, the second session of the Seventy-ninth Congress convened yesterday in an atmosphere of domestic tension.

in both houses pending the presi-

in both Houses pending the presidential message on the state of the Union, expected Thursday.

Returning legislators in somber mood, contrasting with their usual happy-go-lucky homecoming, sped through routine opening formalities in record time. A two-man leadership delegation conferred briefly with the President, while members restlessly eyed developing industrial and demobilization emergencies.

Several Moves Planned

Off the floor, tension boiled over in these proposals for dealing directly with the troubled labor-management front:

1. Senators James O. Eastland (D., Miss.) and W. Lee O'Daniel (D., Tex.) announced jointly they will move Thursday to discharge the Senate Education and Labor Committee from further consideration of the President's labor fact-finding, cooling-off bill "so that Congress may consider this legislation immediately."

2. Senator Harry Flood Byrd (D., Va.) drafted a bill to (1) incorporate labor unions, (2) require them to register and report financial and other data to the Securities and Exchange Commission as corporations must do, (3) make unions subject to suit for civil damages for breach of contract or unlawful destruction of property, and (4) penalize noncompliance by withdrawing benefits under the National Labor Relations Act.

Bailey to Draft Bill

3. Senator Josiah W. Bailey (D., N. C.) said he will shortly draft legislation to (1) revise the Wagner Labor Relations Act "to give employers equal footing," (2) abolish the principle of the closed shop, and (3) displace the NLRB with a new independent board "to look out for the public interests.

4. A spokesman for the House Military Committee said it is "possible" the committee may again ask a rule on the May-Arends bill repealing the Smith-Connally law, penalizing any labor violation of "no strike" contracts, and prohibiting organized labor participation in primaries, conventions or elections for Federal office. The House last session rejected a rule on the bill.

5. Representative Clare Boothe Luce (R., Conn.) introduced a House resolution directing the

See CONGRESS, Page 2, Col. 6

Yank Arrests Hinted

D. C. Major One of 3 Officers Of AMG Murdered in Germany

MAJ. EVERETT COFRAN

LIEUT. S. M. ROSEWATER, JR.

One of three American Army officers who were hacked and burned to death at Passau, Germany, eight days ago was identified yesterday as Maj. Everett S. Cofran, 42, of 3200 16th st. nw.

His wife, Mrs. Elfreda Thomas Cofran, said she received War Department notification of his death yesterday.

A second victim of one of the most sensational crimes of the occupation—in which the slayer soaked the officers' Passau house with gasoline after killing the men with a bludgeon or hatchet—was identified as Lieut. Stanley Rosewater of Omaha, Nebr. Lieutenant Rosewater attended Officer Candidate School at Fort Belvoir and was commissioned March 31, 1943.

The third victim was Capt. Adrian L. Wessler, New Rochelle, N. Y.

Announcement of the identification was almost simultaneous with word that Army Intelligence agents have uncovered a "hot lead" to identity of the slayer or slayers, and that there are indications that some American soldiers may be arrested soon, pres reports said yesterday.

Major Cofran, who enlisted in the First World War at the age of

See NAZIS, Page 2, Col. 5

Walkout Hits 3 Companies As Union Bid Is Rejected

Packers to Quit Tomorrow; GM Warned of Rise In CIO Demands

By the Associated Press

Some 200,000 CIO United Electrical Workers completed final details last night for a walkout today which would boost the number of strike idle in the Nation to more than 600,000—the highest in years than 600,000—the highest in years.

The Electrical Workers Union notified its members the strike "goes on as scheduled" against General Electric, Westinghouse and the electrical division of General Motors, after announcing the companies had rejected modified demands of the workers.

Union Asked Board's Figure

The union, which had asked a $2 daily increase, proposed that GE and Westinghouse offer a 15-cent hourly increase with the remainder to be negotiated. The union added that General Motors had been asked to grant a 19½-cents-an-hour increase — identical with the hourly wage increase recommended by a fact-finding board in the GM automobile strike.

Unless a settlement is reached in another wage dispute, some 335,000 packinghouse workers will go on strike tomorrow. A strike of 800,000 CIO steel workers, set for yesterday, was postponed for a week.

In Detroit, the National Labor Relations Board summoned the General Motors Corp. to a hearing January 28 on charges of the striking CIO United Auto Workers that the company had refused to bargain in good faith on the union's 30 per cent increase demands which led to a strike of 175,000 last November.

Rise in Demands Threatened

The union, which accepted a Government fact-finding board's recommendation for a 17½ per cent wage boost, also announced it would revert to its 30 per cent increase demands if the corpora-

See STRIKES, Page 2, Column 6

Taxi Service Little Affected By Walkout

AFL Union Claims 1000 New Members As Holiday Starts

Fare Boost Opposed

ONLY 1 PER CENT of Washington residents think taxi fares are too low. See special report by The Post Poll on Page 2.

People Still Riding

Although the taxicab "holiday" had little apparent effect on District taxicab service yesterday, it gave the AFL taxicab operators union which called the stoppage 1000 new members.

At least this was the claim of union officials last night. The "walkout" was called by the union to protest PUC failure to act on its complaints with the fare zoning system.

The union now claims a membership of 2700 of the District's 8000 drivers. There are 6100 cabs licensed in the District.

Slight Effect on Service

According to Lieut. Joseph Harrington, police hack inspector, the strike, called for 6 a. m. yesterday, had little effect on service, except at Union Station.

At the terminal, however, union pickets heckled incoming drivers until three fourths of them refused to pick up customers there, Harrington said.

Spokesmen for the striking union disputed Harrington's view, claiming that their strike was 92 per cent effective.

Arthur S. Harder, president of the Washington Taxicab Advisory

See TAXI, Page 2, Col. 8

Washington's Phone Strike Enters 6th Day

Operators' Remarks Belie Applause at Continuous Sessions

By John W. Ball
Post Staff Writer

Washington's telephone strike moves into its sixth day today.

Indications that its leaders plan no early cessation of their "continuous meeting" are shown in a call for a new session tomorrow. They also are dealing with Turner's Arena to obtain more time.

The operators voted yesterday to meet again at 10 a. m. tomorrow. They greeted with prolonged applause President Mary Gannon's question from the platform:

"How many of you will stay out indefinitely and really let the company know how you stand?"

Remarks Belie Applause

But remarks heard in the lobby as the girls filed out at noon when the meeting adjourned, belied that applause.

"I'm busted," one girl remarked. Another replied that her mother was sending her money to live on. A third said she was borrowing, and getting "awfully in the hole." Two friends of the trio only commented that they were getting bored. "We've seen every movie in town," one remarked.

Mrs. Gannon of the Washington Telephone Traffic Union still does not dignify the walkout as a strike. When a reporter hazarded a question as when "the strike would end" she emphatically replied:

"This is not a strike. It is a continuous meeting."

None of the officers offered an explanation of when a "continuous

See PHONE, Page 2, Column 5

Argentina Aims War Law At Lockouts

Buenos Aires, Jan. 14 (AP).—Argentina's military government said tonight it would invoke a wartime law to assure the population sufficient food, as the nation's business and commercial leaders clamped a blackout on business activity in defiance of the regime's labor policies.

Not a wheel turned in any factory throughout Argentina and scarcely any store opened its doors as small merchants, including grocers and bakers, joined industrial firms in the 3-day lockout protesting wage increases and year-end bonuses decreed by the government of Gen. Edelmiro Farrell.

Observers said the lockout was 90 per cent effective throughout the nation of 14 million people. The streets of Buenos Aires were virtually deserted.

Warrants Taken Out

Government agents swore out warrants against some retail store owners, and the Ministry of Industry and Commerce warned in a formal statement that "the government from this moment is taking steps necessary to assure a supply of needed articles to the people."

The Ministry said the wartime law against speculation was broad enough to make refusal to sell goods a crime, and that warrants already were being sworn out under that law. It said that if owners persisted in their refusal to sell, the Government would take possession of their stores. The Government was determined, the statement added, that the combined action of employers in closing their

See ARGENTINA, Page 3, Col. 3

'Fully Acquitted'

Navy Court Absolves Quarles In Loss of USS Warrington

By the Associated Press

The Navy announced yesterday that Comdr. Samuel F. Quarles of Nathalie, Va., was "fully acquitted" by a court-martial which tried him on charges of "culpable inefficiency" in the loss of the destroyer Warrington.

The ship foundered in a hurricane off the East Coast September 13, 1944, with a loss of 251 officers and men. Only 68 were rescued. She was en route from Chesapeake Bay to Trinidad, British West Indies, escorting the refrigerator ship Hyades.

The court-martial was convened at the Naval Operating Base, Norfolk, Va., in July, 1945. Commander Quarles was released from arrest and restored to duty August 13, the Navy said.

By late afternoon of September 12, the court-martial report said, pounding by heavy seas had sprung leaks in two places. Winds of 75 to 100 miles velocity had slowed speed to 4 knots.

On the morning of September 13, Commander Quarles requested the Hyades to stand by in case the Warrington foundered. The engines were kept going with difficulty since most of the ventilating system had been closed off to keep water from reaching the power plant.

The Warrington reversed course and sent an emergency request for help. A short time later a particularly heavy wave flooded the engine rooms and caused final loss of power.

Commander Quarles ordered the ship closed wherever possible. The ship was listing to starboard and the foremast was cut away to prevent it taking the ship completely over.

When another heavy wave swept two men overboard, and the ship was listing 40 degrees, Commander Quarles ordered all hands to stand by to abandon ship. A short time later he gave the "abandon ship" order.

Commander Quarles himself was swept off the ship by heavy seas.

Survivors waited two days in the water before being rescued by the Hyades.

Truman a Tourist To Study Bridges

President Truman made a sightseeing tour of the Capital yesterday that was in the best tradition of millions of Americans.

He spent an hour visting the Jefferson Memorial, Lincoln Memorial and topped it off with a trip to the top of the Washington Monument.

The White House said he was inspecting prospective bridge sites in the Washington area. He was accompanied by Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ickes.

Aid for Polio Sufferers

First Lady Opens Campaign For Mile-'o-Dimes in Capital

The Mile o' Dimes for the National Infantile Paralysis Fund was opened yesterday.

Mrs. Harry S. Truman, assisted by her daughter, Margaret, and Commissioner John Russell Young, dropped her contribution into a Missouri State bottle in fornt of the Capitol Theater to set the 18-day campaign in motion.

Simultaneously, Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, in a broadcast from London, thanked Washingtonians who contributed "not only for the sake of victims but for the memory of my husband."

Richard "Buddy" Dodson, 9½, of 6002 3d st. nw., a recovered polio victim, joined in the F st. ceremonies.

Pointing out that polio cases reached a peak here and throughout the Nation in the past two years, Miss Truman declared in a network broadcast, "The contributions that we gave have been greatly needed and efficiently used.

"This year the need for your help is still pressing," she emphasized.

She dropped some coins into the Missouri bottle which she said were from her "Dad."

Mrs. Roosevelt asserted, that what we have done so far has helped innumerable people, "but we know that we have to go on until the cause of the disease is discovered and we can prevent it because as long as people are sick

See POLIO, Page 5, Column 3

Non-Union Men Removed

Work to Be Resumed Today On Strike-Halted Army Job

Work on 15 million dollars worth of Army Engineer construction projects in metropolitan Washington, halted yesterday by a strike of 4000 AFL building trades workers, will be resumed today.

Workers were ordered back to their jobs by the Washington Building Trades Council (AFL) after the Army Corps of Engineers assured union leaders that nonunion electricians and carpenters would be removed from a project at the Bureau of Standards. The walkout was called to protest Government use of nonunion labor in a construction job on which the majority of workers were craft unionists.

The Army engineers agreed at a meeting with union officials to halt all work on the Bureau of Standards project, construction of a $400,000 naval ordnance building, until work performed by the non-union employes is contracted to union contractors.

Lieut. Col. W. A. Mowery, labor adviser for the engineers, estimated it would take 3 or 4 weeks before bids can be opened. The building is 93 per cent completed.

The 17 Civil Service employes over whose employment the tempest arose will be placed in other jobs, Mowery said. Some 54 AFL members originally employed on the Bureau of Standards project struck two weeks ago because of the employment of non-union help.

Basis for the dispute, according

See CONSTRUCT, Page 3, Col. 1

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Text of Byrnes Talk To UNO Session

Secretary of State Pledges U. S. To Cooperation for World Peace

London, Jan. 14 (U.P.).—Following is the text of Secretary of State Byrnes' prepared address today before the General Assembly of the United Nations Organization:

WE have met here today to consider the report of the preparatory commission. This report is the result of painstaking and devoted labor by the delegates on the executive committee and the preparatory commission.

This preparatory work has made it possible for the United Nations to begin its work at the very start of the first year of peace after six successive years of devastating war and less than five months after the surrender of Japan.

For this prompt beginning, the world owes an immeasurable debt to many who are not here today. We are particularly indebted to Franklin Delano Roosevelt, Winston Churchill and Joseph Stalin.

It was they who four years ago this month at one of the darkest moments of the war joined with their Allies to proclaim the United Nations declaration. Even as they exerted every effort to mobilize and unite at that late and critical moment the forces of freedom for survival, they knew that military survival, military victory was not enough.

The vision of those nations large and small which joined in the United Nations declaration was not restricted to a wartime alliance. Their determination was to bind together in peace the free nations of the world so that never again would they find themselves isolated in the face of tyranny and aggression. Their resolve was to see that military victory was not a mere armistice to allow time for aggressor nations to choose their victims and enslave them one by one.

THE purpose of these nations which united in the defense of their freedom was not to escape but to face the realities of the world in which we live. They recognized as the peace-loving nations failed to recognize after the last war that in this modern world nations, like individuals, cannot live with themselves alone.

They realized the lives and treasure which might have been saved if the free nations of the world had heeded in time the practical idealism of Woodrow Wilson, Lord Robert Cecil, Aristide Briand and Maxim Litvinov.

They realized the lives and the treasure which might have been saved if the free nations of the world had united to preserve the peace before the peace of any of them was broken instead of waiting until aggression had engulfed the whole world in flames and compelled them to units or perish.

So the nations which were compelled to unite in a war for survival resolved even before victory was attained that they would take steps to preserve a free and a united world. They resolved to keep faith with the millions who were fighting and dying to give the world the chance which it so tragically missed after the first world war.

At Moscow in 1943, a start was made by Mr. Hull, Mr. Molotov and Mr. Eden. On that occasion a pledge was undertaken by the United States, the United Kingdom and the Soviet Union in which China joined to work for the creation of an effective international organization. Then came the Dumbarton Oaks proposals, the Yalta decision to call the San Francisco Conference and finally the United Nations Charter which 51 nations joined in writing.

THE Charter is now part of the law of nations. It has been ratified by all the countries which were represented here. The preparatory work has been completed. The Assembly of the United Nations is no longer a plan on paper. It is a living reality—the representatives are here in this hall. The Security Council and the Economic and Social Council have been elected.

The functioning of the United Nations will depend not merely upon the words of its Charter or the rules or procedures we adopt here or upon the individuals we elect to hold office. It will depend upon the support it receives from the governments and the peoples of the nations which have created it and which must sustain it.

If the United Nations lives in the minds and the hearts of our peoples, it will be able to adapt itself to the changing needs of a changing world and it will endure. If it lacks broad popular support, no charter however perfect will save it.

I believe the United Nations will live. I believe it because it springs from the impelling necessities of the age in which we live. It has been born out of the indescribable pain and suffering of many peoples in many lands.

It must live because in this atomic age the common interests which should unite free nations in maintaining a friendly, peaceful world far outweight any possible conflict in interest which might divide them.

THE United Nations does not threaten any people. It comes into conflict with no real or vital interest of any of its members.

It is not interest, it is fear and suspicion which in turn breed fear and suspicion that cast a shadow upon the path of peace.

At the late President Roosevelt said "we have nothing to fear but fear itself." We must dedicate ourselves to the task of exposing and eliminating blind and unreasoning fears and the unnecessary difficulties which they create.

Nothing can help dispel fear and suspicion so much as cooperation in common tasks and common problems. The opportunities afforded for working together within the United Nations can help to break down habits of thinking in national isolation and go far to bring about understanding and tolerance.

The United Nations is not a mere pact among its members—it is an institution or a series of institutions capable of life and growth.

Let us use the institutions that we have created to help one another rebuild a shattered world in which there can be real security. Let us not be unduly concerned about possible shortcomings of the charter before we have even tried to operate under it.

No charter that must be acceptable to all of us can be regarded as perfect by any one of us. But it is a great tribute to the framers of the charter that it has been accepted by all the United Nations large and small.

IT IS ARGUED that the great states may abuse the rights given them under the Charter. There are risks in any human undertaking, but I have confidence that the great states wil respect their obligations. As rPesident Truman stated in his opening addres at the San Francisco Conference:

"While these great states have a special responsibility to enforce the peace, their responsibility is based upon the obligations resting upon all states, large and small, not to use force in international relations except in the defense of law. The responsibility of great states is to serve and not to dominate the world."

Great states, as well as small states, must come to view their power as a sacred trust to be exercised not for selfish purposes, but for the good of all peoples.

If the United Nations becomes a working institution with broad popular support devoted to the development of peace security and human well-being, whatever defects there may be in its lettered provisions will not be beyond practical remedy. Institutions that come to live in the minds aind the hearts of the people somehow manage to meet every crisis.

But I offer a word of warning. Let us not expect feats of magic over night from the institutions we have created. Let us beware of the die-hard enthusiasts as well as the die-hard unbelievers. Let us not think that we can give over any and every problem to the United Nations and expect it to be solved. Let us avoid casting excessive burdens upon the institutions of the United Nations especially in their infancy.

I recall to you the clear provisions of the charter which obligate member nations to make every effort to settle their disputes by peaceful means of their own choice before calling upon the United Nations to intervene. The primary responsibility of the United Nations is to build a lasting system of peace and security capable of meeting the stresses and strains of the future and to promote through more effective international cooperation the economic and social well-being of the peoples of the world.

In the months ahead, we must concentrate upon these tasks. We have first to provide the Security Council with the force it needs to maintain peace. This must be done by special agreements which remain to be worked out between the Security Council and the member states. We should begin upon this task immediately.

We have another task of transcending importance. The establishment of a commission to deal with the problems raised by the discovery of atomic energy is inseparably linked with the problem of security. It is a matter of primary concern to all nations. We must not fail to devise the safeguards necessary to ensure that this great discovery is used for human welfare and not for more deadly human warfare.

I hope that this Assembly will approve promptly the resolution proposed by my government in association with the United Kingdom, the Soviet Union, China, France and Canada so that this commission may begin its work without delay.

The United Nations must be a cooperative effort upon the part of all peace-loving nations. Our fighting men have given us this opportunity. A great responsibility now rests upon all of us. Upon the meeting of that responsibility, depends the future of civilized humanity.

Twenty-five years ago we in the United States were not fully aware of our responsibility. But with others, we have learned from experience. This time both the United States and its people are deeply conscious of their responsibility. This time on their behalf, I pledge full and wholehearted cooperation.

DON WINSLOW

Union Employe 'Gets the Gate'

Post Staff Photo

REJECTED—Mrs. Marion Buxton, information operator at the telephone Central Exchange but now doorkeeper at Turner's Arena during the "continuous meeting," escorts Al Herrington, publicity chief for the National Federation of Telephone Workers, out the gate. Reporters, barred from the meeting, objected when Herrington entered. Whn on said "That guy's got a card from somewhere; if he gets in we all go in," Mrs. Buxton threw him out

UNO

From Page 1

atomic bomb" must be feared unless "the heart and mind of man" are educated. "This education can only be accomplished through a free press," he declared.

Lopez withdrew his proposal after United States Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg (R., Mich.), agreeing that the delegates should ask for the "widest possible exchange of international views and information," recommended that the convention discussion be deferred until the April meeting.

At a morning session, the United Nations broke a deadlock over the eighteenth member of the economic Social Council. New Zealand withdrew her candidacy in favor of Yugoslavia after, it was reliably reported, Britain and America had guaranteed her a three-year term on the Council at the next election in September.

Meanwhile, behind-the-scenes discussions centered on the post of secretary general and composition of the Trusteeship Council.

Trygve Lie, Norwegian Foreign Minister, denied reports that he was "advocated" as a candidate for the secretaryship by a "Russian bloc." There were other reports that the Russians wanted to postpone election of a secretary general until the Assembly meets in April.

Puts Out Wallace Feeler

Polish delegate Jan Stanczyk, toured the lobby asking other delegates how they felt about picking Secretary of Commerce Henry A. Wallace for the post of UNO's secretary general and said he intended to discuss with the Russian delegation the possible selection of Wallace.

The Russians have been supporting Vladimi Simic, Yougoslav Ambassador to Washington. The London Press has carried on an enthusiastic campaign for Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower.

Arab delegates said they were anxious to obtain representation on the Trusteeship Council. Uppermost in their minds, they said, was the question of Palestine which they declared is ready for independence.

These sources said the Arab League considers Palestine "is in exactly the same position as Syria, the Lebanon and Iraq, whose mandates have expired."

Urges Independent State

One Arab commentator said "we consider that Palestine should become at the earliest possible moment an independent Arab state. If Palestine is to retain the status of an undeveloped country with the possibility of future self-government, obviously from the Arab point of view the best thing that can happen is that the responsibility should fall upon those who are most likely to grant us self-government in the shortest space of time."

However, Arthur Henderson, British undersecretary of India, said he doubted that the question of Palestine and the Transjordan would be brought up at present, explaining that an Anglo-American commission was only just beginning its investigation.

Tomorrow night the chief delegates and members of Prime Minister Attlee's cabinet will be guests of the British government at a banquet in historic Painted Hall at Greenwich.

Senate Wants Voice in Parleys Dealing With Atom Control

By the Associated Press

Senator McMahon (D., Conn.) proposed yesterday that President Truman consult with a special Senate committee before he makes any final decision on international policy regarding atomic energy.

McMahon told a reporter that the committee, which he heads, will resume hearings next Monday in an effort to speed recommendations on domestic control legislation.

But he made it plain the 11-member group wants to make its ideas known to Mr. Truman before this Nation is committed to any course that involves sharing the secrets of atomic energy, production and manufacture.

"I think the President will want to sit down and talk with us about it," McMahon said. "I think it is perfectly all right for him to name an advisory committee to make recommendations on international policy, but he is going to have to come back to Congress to put any decision into effect."

An advisory group headed by Undersecretary of State Acheson was named recently, but Mr. Truman said at a subsequent news conference that this action did not foreclose the Senate group from making recommendations on foreign, as well as domestic, controls.

The McMahon Committee has held five weeks of hearings and has visited at least one manufacturing center. The Senator said he believed it has become about as familiar with the atomic energy problem as any group of non-scientists could.

Committee Plans

In the international field, he said he felt the group has two objectives: First, to recommend to the Senate how much of the secret shall be shared with other nations and under what conditions and, second, to seek to cooperate with the President on forming policy.

He expressed hope that group can agree soon on domestic legislation although he conceded that Congress is not likely to act finally on controls at home until it knows definitely what sort of international controls are to be set up.

Appointment of a commission by the United Nations Organization to study this question is expected, but its recommendations may be delayed for some months.

Meantime, the chairman said hearings will be resumed next week. Beardsley Ruml, New York financier and an early advocate of the pay-as-you-go tax plan, may be the first witness.

INCOME

From Page 1

privileges in Massachusetts and pay their taxes there for all the years up to and including 1940."

It also asserted that each such case must be decided separately on its facts, measured by the rule of domicile, or "where a man's home is."

To settle the question as to Federal officials and employes, continued the opinion, Congress recently passed an act stating that their domiciles should "be held to be in the State in which they have previously acquired a domicile and in which they pay taxes."

The Butlers paid the disputed taxes, amounting to $400, under protest, and then appealed the case to the appellate tribunal.

PHONE

From Page 1

meeting" grows into a strike. A strike, under provisions of the Smith-Connally Act, must be preceded by a 30-day call. It was this that caused a postponement Sunday night of the general Nation-wide strike call half an hour after it was voted by the executive board of the National Federation of Telephone Workers. The postponement was for the required 30 days.

The walkout of Washington's operators leaves Washington an isolated spot so far as long distance phone service is concerned. Other cities, tied up by picketing members of the Association of Communication Equipment Workers Friday, Saturday and Sunday, were reporting yesterday that conditions were rapidly returning to normal as a result of the calling off of the equipment workers strike.

The strike was called off early yesterday by Ernest Weaver, president of ACEN in New York. Weaver returned to New York from Washington early in the day.

W.E. Employes Returning

About half the 190 Western Electric employes on the day shift here had returned by noon according to the company. The rest were expected today. Of 500 employed by Western Electric in the District, Virginia and West Virginia, 70 per cent had returned, they said.

Much the same situation prevails throughout the country, news reports said. Picket lines began to be abandoned early, while the strikers began trickling back to work later. American Telephone & Telegraph Co. said operations were normal throughout the Nation except for Washington at 2 p. m. Overseas calls also were normal.

Sweatshop Conditions Charged

The Washington strike grows out of union charges that the operators are forced to work under "sweatshop" conditions.

Government efforts to end the Washington strike were at a standstill yesterday. Labor conciliators are waiting on both company and union before calling a new meeting. Both sides declared they are always willing to meet, but neither indicated any changes in position.

The national federation sent its publicity chief, Al Herrington, to yesterday's meeting. Member unions of the federation are autonomous. The federation lacks power to overrule their decision to stay away from work. But the federation's action Sunday in inducing the ACEW in calling off its strike immediately after the national group postponed its Nation-wide strike for 30 days, indicated it wished to proceed with the national strike in February unhampered by local disputes. The national issue is a demand for higher wages—generally $2 a day.

Explains Grievances

Herrington was anxious to explain the local union's grievances. He said the company had recently installed operating conditions the union succeeded in getting stopped by contract three years ago.

"Union contracts all over the country," he explained, "forbid supervisors from touching the operators, reaching in front of them, or grabbing the plugs out of their hands. Such interference makes some girls very nervous."

The Federation, Herrington said, is proceeding with its plans for the nationwide strike in February. All 48 of its subsidiaries have been instructed to file its intention to strike in 30 days by tomorrow. "We expect some to be delayed," he said. The date of filing the last notice will determine the date for the countrywide strike, he said.

Unless the ACEW which called off its strike yesterday reaches an agreement by that time, it probably will join its affiliated unions in their walkout.

NAZI

From Page 1

15 and was an architectural engineer between wars, was military governor of the Passau district in Germany.

In connection with the possible arrests of Americans, Passau reports indicated an American-German black market food ring had been under investigation by the three murdered officers. Most details of the motive for the slayings, however, remained under security silence, press dispatches said.

Major Cofran, who, as a civilian engineer, designed the Bermuda Yacht Club and prepared a city plan for Pontiac, Mich., was commissioned a lieutenant in April of 1942. He served with the Air Transport Command in the Middle East, returned to Washington and in June, 1944, was assigned to military government.

A native of New York City, he attended schools in Boston and the Huntington Preparatory School at Belmont, Mass. When he returned from World War I, in which he was wounded, he studied architectural engineering at Massachusetts Institute of Technology, attended the Fontainebleau school of architecture in Paris and went to Bermuda following his graduation from M. I. T.

He received a fellowship at the Cranbrook Academy of Architecture, Bloomfield Hills, Mich., and while there studied city planning.

Major and Mrs. Cofran have lived in Washington since 1938 when he came here with the United States Housing Authority.

He also is survived by his mother, Mrs. Jay Cofran of Boston, and a sister Mrs. Maxwell Sykes of Billericka, Mass. He was a member of the National Association of Planning Officials and of the Shrine.

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For 100 years its unsurpassed purity has been enjoyed by thousands. Why not you? Beneficial and refreshing. So simple a way to better living. Call your quality store or telephone
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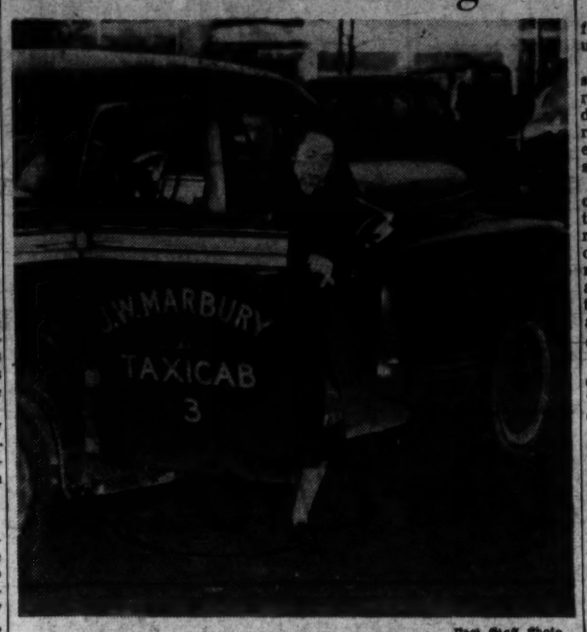
Strikers 'Taxi' to Meeting



Post Staff Photo

WHERE WERE THE PICKETS?—Although AFL taxi drivers were on strike yesterday more than 20 cabs delivered phone operators to Turner's Arena where the hello girls were holding a "continuous meeting." Mrs. Mary Gannon, president of the phone union, arrived by cab. "But it wasn't a struck taxi," Mrs. Gannon said. "It's owned by a man in Virginia." Although many left the meeting in cabs, Mrs. Gannon took a street car. The above photo shows a passenger, who refused to give her name, leaving a taxi at the arena

Only 1% of Residents Consider Present Taxi Fares Too Low

This report by The Post poll was prepared prior to yesterday's taxicab strike. It is published today because of its timeliness. A second report covering residents' views on taxi service will appear in Monday morning's Post.

Only 1 per cent of District residents feel that existing taxicab fares are too low.

While an undetermined number of AFL cab drivers were on a "48-hour vacation" yesterday in protest against present cab rates, the latest Washington Post Poll reveals that 78 per cent of the city's cab users believe fares are "just right."

Eighteen per cent—less than 2 of every 10 residents—contend that taxi fares are too high. The remaining 3 per cent gave Post interviewers "don't know" answers.

At the same time 6 out of 10 Washington cab patrons prefer the city's distinctive "zone" taxi fare system. Only 2 of 10 polled prefer meters used in other large cities. The remainder expressed no opinion.

Local opinion on the question of cab rates was disclosed when Post interviewers asked residents:

"Do you think local taxi fares are too high, too low or just right?"

Replies divided as follows:

	Per cent
Just right	78
Too high	18
Too low	1
Don't know	3

The poll also shows that Washingtonians who use cabs frequently—at least once a week—are even more satisfied with fares than those residents who take taxis only on fare occasions.

Here is a breakdown on the two groups of cab users:

	Per cent	Per cent
Just right	84	67
Too high	11	31
Too low	2	..
Don't know	3	2

When pollers posed the question: "Do you think the present zone system should be continued, or should meters be installed in cabs?" residents answered:

	Per cent
Prefer zone system	60
Prefer meters	22
No opinion	18

Washingtonians who favor continuation of zone fares most often replied that "rates are fairer" or that the "rider knows in advance what he must pay."

STRIKES

From Page 1

tion does not reconsider its rejection by next Monday.

The union coupled this condition with a threat to ask its strike strategy committee to order an estimated 10,000 union members in independent tool and die shops and parts and accessories plants to refuse to work on materials being manufactured for the corporation.

A specific charge in the union complaint was the corporation's refusal to bargain concerning its ability to pay—the issue which caused GM to bolt a fact-finding board hearing on the wage question.

Meat Packing Issues Pondered

Edgar L. Warren, chief of the Federal Conciliation Service, said he was "hopeful" settlement could be reached in the meat packing wage dispute, as new conferences were scheduld in Chicago. The strike was called by 200,000 CIO United Packing House workers and 135,000 AFL Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workers to enforce wage demands which have ben scaled down from 25 to 17½ cents hourly. The packers have offered 7½ cents.

Although the steel production throughout the Nation generally was returning to normal following the strike postponement, efforts to settle a four-day strike of 11,000 CIO steel workers at Bethlehem's Lackawanna plant near Buffalo, N. Y., ended in failure.

New Steel Strike Begins

Another 1100 steelworkers went on strike at the Worthington Pump and Machinery Corp. at Buffalo.

In St. Louis three Government conciliators sought to end a strike of 1500 truck drivers which has resulted in a shortage of groceries and other consumer supplies.

The number idle in labor disputes stood at 406,000 yesterday.

CONGRESS

From Page 1

Ways and Means committee to complete studies of all existing profit-sharing systems between employers and employes to provide "an authentic record of experience" for employers interested in voluntary establishing profit-sharing plans. Her resolution proposes Federal encouragement of profit-sharing.

SPEND

From Page 1

ing the amount involved in reserve.

The biggest cuts proposed were $1,420,576,472 for the War Department, and $2,826,880,536 for the Navy.

BREAK

From Page 1

failed to take disciplinary measures.

3. That Gill, "on divers occasions, did arbitrarily and unjustly reprimand members of the custodial force of the jail" for enforcing rules governing inmates and for enforcing orders which Gill himself had ordered previously.

4. That Gill permitted and encouraged inmates of the jail to interview him "personally and directly without prior knowledge of officers in immediate charge of inmates of the jail, contrary to rules and regulations for inmates," and that he reproved jail officers in "an abusive and insulting manner."

Clash of Orders

5. That Gill issued verbal orders contrary to existing written orders without rescinding the written orders.

6. That Gill permitted "divers inmates to be visited by persons not authorized by rules and regulations to visit inmates."

7. That Gill directed that "certain inmates hould be free to send mail and to receive mail from persons with whom correspondence was not authorized by rules and regulations."

8. That Gill authorized special privileges for certain inmates.

The board also charged Gill with insubordination on two counts in that Gill disobeyed the board's instructions that neither he nor Resident Superintendent Claude O. Botkin sit in on meetings of the inquiry board investigating the November 24 escape of five men from the jail.

Instructions Ignored

It was further charged that Gill refused to follow the board's instructions that he prepare a written report of the facts of the escape and submitted instead on November 30 a report on a proposed construction program.

In his statement last night, Gill said he would not attempt to answer the complete set of charges at this time, said he would answer the charge of abandoning the basement control cells.

"As this is the most serious charge against me and one which might create a feeling of insecurity on the part of the public, I believe it should be nailed at once for the falsehood it represents," he declared.

He said that he and Botkin agreed to discontinue use of the seven basement control cells because they 'were so flimsily constructed one inmate confined in them picked the tiles out of the walls with his bare hands and another smashed every pane of glass in the steel doors.

TAXI

From Page 1

Council, a nonstriking group, claimed that surveys made during the day showed 3500 cabs operating in the District against a normal average of 4000.

Harder also said that 90 per cent of the drivers did not want the strike and were not in sympathy with it.

(Two union officials approached Harder last night and asked the suport of his organization, but were refused.)

Expecting a Baby?
Mother's Friend massaging preparation helps bring ease and comfort to expectant mothers.
MOTHER'S FRIEND, an exquisitely prepared emollient, is useful in all conditions where a bland, mild anodyne massage medium in skin lubrication is desired. One condition in which women for more than 70 years have used it is an application for massaging the body during pregnancy ... it helps keep the skin soft and pliable ... thus avoiding unnecessary discomfort due to dryness and tightness. It refreshes and tones the skin. An ideal massage application for the numb, tingling or burning sensations of the skin ... for the tired back muscles or cramp-like pains in the legs. Quickly absorbed. Delightful to use. Highly praised by users, many doctors and nurses. Millions of bottles sold. Just ask any druggist for Mother's Friend—the skin emollient and lubricant. Do try it.
Mother's Friend

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ROOM WITH PRIVATE BATH AND RADIO
$2.50 TO $3.50 SINGLE
$3.50 TO $6.00 DOUBLE
Accommodations for 1000 guests
HOTEL CHESTERFIELD
AT RADIO CITY IN TIMES SQUARE
130 West 49th Street, New York
WRITE FOR ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET

Foolish to Neglect Sniffles, Sneezes of Head Colds
Just a few drops up each nostril
You'll discover this double-duty nose drops is mighty handy to have around when you catch a head cold because it—
Quickly Relieves sneezy, sniffly, stuffy distress of head colds. Makes breathing easier.
Helps Prevent many colds from developing if used at the first warning sniffle or sneeze.
This Double-Duty Nose Drops should save you much misery. Works fine! Follow directions in package.
VICKS VA-TRO-NOL

INTERESTING COMMENTS HISTORY FAILED TO RECORD
As Sam Francis tried his new invention... the typewriter!
"EUREKA! IT WORKS!.. THIS CALLS FOR A CUP OF DELICIOUS WILKINS COFFEE!"

Uninhabited Area Suggested for Jews

Freeland League Official Hints at Space in Australia

By the Associated Press

Dr. Isaac Steinberg of New York, secretary general of the Freeland League for Jewish Territorial Colonization, which he said has 2000 members, yesterday recommended, as a permanent solution of the Jewish question, that a large undeveloped area in one of the uninhabited spaces of the world be made available for Jewish colonization.

He appeared before the Anglo-American committee to consider the Palestine question.

He said that the Freeland League does not believe that the whole future Jewry must be bound up with Palestine. He mentioned Australia as one of the possible areas for colonization.

Dorothea Detzer, American secretary of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, recommended that the United Nations Organization call a conference to consider the whole question of migration, as the Palestine problem as but one small segment.

Peter Bergson, chairman of the Hebrew Committee of National Liberation, urged the committee to recommend recognition of Palestine as the Hebrew nation.

A $50,000 'No'

Comet Claim Turned Down By Uncle Sam

By the Associated Press

The United States received a bill from a man who claimed he had averted a collison between the earth and a comet. He figured that, considering the magnitude of his performance, he was letting us taxpayers off cheap. He would settle for $50,000.

He didn't get the money.

If you think you have bill trouble around the first of the month, consider Lindsay C. Warren, United States Comptroller General.

447,649 Claims Studied

Last year 447,649 claims poured in from people who figured Uncle Sam owed them money. The above was one of them.

But that's just part of his worries. As head of the General Accounting Office, he keeps tabs on everything spent by the Government.

In 1931, canceled Government checks audited by this office were around four billion dollars. Ten years later they had mushroomed to 13 billions. Last year the United States spent about 94 billions.

Is there an adding machine in the house?

Warren told a reporter yesterday the General Accounting Office's chief chore is to see that the money is spent the way Congress wants it spent.

Curb on Expnditures

"We're the last great bulwark for the people of this Nation," said Warren, drawing a deep breath, "against unbridled and illegal expenditures of the public substance." penditures of the public substance."

In short, he and his men are policemen, on a national beat.

Every check written by any Government is sent to the General Accounting Office after it's cashed.

An to give an idea of what this means, 416,160,500 cashed checks hurried back to the office for auditing and storage last year.

These checks, plus such things as copies of contracts and bills, mean the 90 tons of paper work (or about six boxcar loads) is dumped on the Accounting Office every month.

Now about the bills presented to Uncle Sam.

Most of them are routine, but, on the other hand:

A dun wandered in the other day asking, What about paying for that stuff grandpa sold to General Sherman on his march through Jawjah? The agency is checking to see if any record was made of this Civil War sale. If it finds the claim genuine, it will be paid.

CONSTRUCT

From Page 1

to Clement Preller, president of the Building Trades Council here, was a statement by the Army Engineers to the effect "it was going to be the policy of the Army to use civil service employes to finish any work they saw fit." Preller said he had no objection to the Army's use of "non-union men on repair and maintenance work but on projects that are organized it's either union or non-union."

The agreement to end the work stoppage was reached at a conference between union and Army representatives early yesterday. The Building Trades Council ordered workers back to their jobs later in the day after receiving a letter from the War Department incorporating agreements reached at the morning conference.

Construction projects affected by the strike included a 5 million dollar Army Map Service project at Dalecarlia, a 5 million dollar administrative building and officers quarters at Andrews Field, a warehouse at Fort Belvoir and three or four smaller projects, including a firehouse, at Walter Reed Hospital.

Bilbo Selects Ex-Grid Coach As Secretary

John Lumpkin, a husky, former football coach and Mississippi politician, was selected yesterday as clerk of the Senate District Committee and secretary to its chairman, Senator Theodore G. Bilbo (D., Miss.). The dual job pays $6120 a year.

The appointment was made by Bilbo to fill a vacancy created by the resignation of Edward P. Terry, who also held the position as secretary of the National Stadium Commission.

Bilbo, who is facing a contest in his campaign for reelection this year, pointed out that Lumpkin knows "everybody worth knowing in Mississippi." A few of the jobs which helped him get acquainted in the State, the Senator listed as follows:

Teacher at the Mississippi Southern, the State Teachers' College; secretary of the Mississippi Wholesale Grocers' Association; director of the State's agriculture census last year; former State Senator, and organizer in Mississippi for the National Motor Carriers' Association.

Bilbo said his new aide would report for duty Monday.

Anti-Antivivisection Bill Hearings Requested

Representative William Lemke (NP., N. D.), yesterday formally requested the House District Committee to hold public hearings on his bill prohibiting vivisection of dogs.

Kill the Itch (Scabies) With Siticide

This liquid preparation kills in 30 minutes those itch mites with which it comes in contact. Buy SITICIDE from your druggist, or send 60c to Siticide Co., Commerce, Ga. (Adv.)

Proves Wonderful For Itching Skin!

To promptly soothe itching, burning skin of Eczema, Pimples, Athlete's Foot and similar skin and scalp irritations due to external cause—apply Zemo—a Doctor's highly medicated, *invisible* liquid backed by 35 years' success! Zemo ALSO aids healing. Over 25,000,000 packages sold. First trial convinces! In 3 sizes. All drugstores. ZEMO

Holiday for Hackers

Post Staff Photo

PLACE IN THE SUN—Although these cab drivers were on strike yesterday they showed up at their Union Station stand and spent the afternoon perched on a balustrade "batting the breeze." They are from left: Eddie Grieashamer, Gus Elefteris, George McDonald, Jack Beatler, Lewis Malitz, Neptune Green, Jim Filoso and Franz Hoffman

ARGENTINA

From Page 1

business should not deprive the population, "particularly the humble slasses," of necessary articles.

The permanent committee of businessmen. industrialists and manufacturers who called the lockout disclosed that they first had asked the Government to suspend for 90 days the execution of the Government decree.

Business Plan Rejected

This proposal was made, a committee spokesman said. so that the issue could be discussed after the election of February 24. It has been charged that the Government's decree was an outright bid for labor votes on behalf of the presidential candidacy of Juan Domingo Peron, Argentine strong man and former Vice President. The government rejected the businessmen's proposal.

Only ice, milk and meat deliveries continued. Butchers said they would join the lockout tomorrow. Open restaurants were a rarity, and taxi service was reduced to a minimum. Some drugstores functioned on an emergency basis.

Only those factories which must have 24-hour maintenance service permitted entry of workers, and in those cases only skeleton crews were on hand. Packing houses were idle. Large construction projects were halted.

HEADACHE

Capudine contains 4 specially selected ingredients that work together to give quick relief from headache and neuralgia. Follow directions on label.

Liquid CAPUDINE

Misery of Simple **PILES**

COMBINING ingredients often used in treating irritated skin, blandly medicated Resinol usually brings quick relief from itching, burning and minor soreness of simple piles. Proved helpful by 50 years' usage—soothing Resinol can, no doubt, comfort *you*. Apply after bathing tender parts with the gentle lather of Resinol Soap.

RESINOL OINTMENT AND SOAP

Court Upholds Levy on States In Business

Federal Taxation of the states survived an attack in the Supreme Court yesterday.

The Court refused, 6 to 2, to grant New York State immunity from a levy on natural mineral waters, which the state bottles and sells.

The Court split four ways in its reasoning. Justice Frankfurter, who announced the "judgment of the court," cited a 40-year-old ruling which upheld Federal taxes on a state engaged in the liquor business. Justice Rutledge concurred with Frankfurter, but cited reasons of his own.

War of Limits

Four members, in another concurring opinion, sounded a warning that taxes against a state could go too far. If it unduly interferes with the performance of a State's governmental functions "then the fact that the tax is non-discriminatory does not save it," said this opinion by Chief Justice Stone. He was joined by Justices Burton, Murphy and Reed.

Forty-six State Attorneys General fought the water tax and they found an outspoken champion in Justice Douglas.

"If the power of the Federal Government to tax the States is conceded . . . they must pay the Federal Government for the privilege of exercising the powers of sovereignty guaranteed them by the constitution," Douglas asserted in dissenting. He was joined by Justice Black.

State Powers Defined

Frankfurter asserted that Congress simply has said to the States: "You may carry out your own motions of social policy in engaging in what is called business, but you must pay your share in having a Nation which enables you to pursue your policy."

Rutledge, in his concurring opinion, said there was no doubt of the power to tax the State. At one point, he observed:

"Too much is, or may be, at stake for the Nation to permit relieving the States of their duty to support it, financially as otherwise, when they take over increasingly the things men have been accustomed to carry on as private, and therefore taxable, enterprises."

The court withheld action on an appeal by Jap General Yamashita from the death sentence imposed on him. He was convicted by a military commission of condoning atrocities by his troops in the Philippines.

Use of Films in Schools To Be P-TA Subject

Lieut. Donald A. Eldridge, USNR, former director of audio-visual education for the public schools of New Haven, Conn., will outline the use of sound motion pictures as tools in education tonight at 8 o'clock at the Patrick Henry School P-TA meeting in the Thomas Jefferson Junior High School auditorium on South Fillmore st., Arlington, Va.

His subject is "Bringing the World to the Classroom by Means of Audio-Visual Education." Motion picture film used in the Navy's training program will be used to illustrate his talk.

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RITTER WHITE LABEL PORK AND BEANS. Premium quality, packed in glass, for those who want the Very Best. They're out of this bean-world! Treat your family to them!

Visitors to the Ritter kitchens are always interested in the quality-control testing laboratories. In addition to Ritter's own constant vigilance over quality, all Ritter foods are packed under continuous inspection of the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture. Note the certifying shield on Ritter labels, "U. S. Grade A Fancy."

RITTER

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WITH PLENTY OF SUGAR INCLUDED

BLACKBERRIES
APRICOTS
Sweet Black Cherries

Oh boy! What's better than fresh-frozen, luscious BLACKBERRIES, sweet BLACK CHERRIES or sun-drenched APRICOTS for a breakfast pick-me-up? All are fresh-picked and frozen with enough sugar to save your own. Carpel's Fruits are now at their best. Enjoy them now. On sale at your grocer's.

Carpel Frosted Foods, Inc., Washington 18, D. C.

So tempting, but . . .

THE GRAPEVINE bears a new crop of tips and rumors every day. Some folks may occasionally profit by them. But remember this: THE GRAPEVINE will let you down just as surely as night follows day!

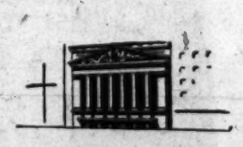
This Exchange's disapproval of "grapevine information" has been made clear in these widely published words:

"The well-established principle of disclosure of facts, as the basis upon which security values should be judged, is the essence of Exchange policy. Tips, rumors and impulses have no place in the serious business of advising investors."

Facts *are* available. Before *any* company lists its securities in this investors' marketplace, that company agrees to report, regularly, basic facts concerning its operations and financial condition. Wise, experienced investors *know* this. Before they act they *seek out* the facts. Thus, they are able to exercise informed judgment, based upon *facts*.

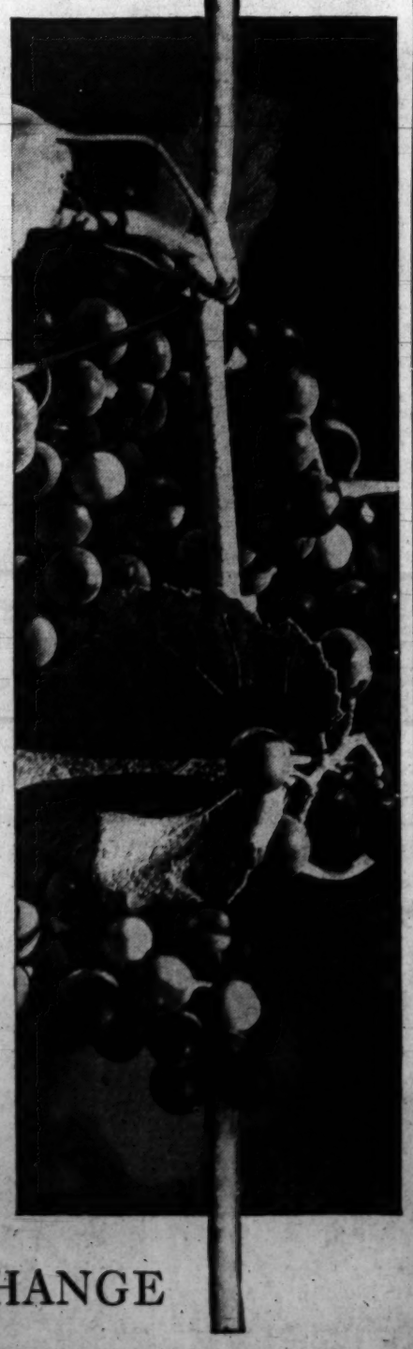
Never before has there been available so much factual information to guide *responsible* buyers and sellers of securities.

Over the past century and a half, ownership of American business enterprise has spread out to *millions* of homes so that today it is estimated these owners are to be found in one out of every four families. The risks and rewards involved in America's productive progress are shared by the *many* —and *not* the few.



This widespread ownership has been possible because investors, large and small, have found in the facilities of this Exchange an open, ready market in which they *know* they can sell what they have bought — promptly, at prices based upon the supply and demand in the market at the time transactions are completed.

Such a market—free, open and honestly conducted—is a national asset. But, just as the highway builder cannot guarantee the safety of all who ride the roads he builds—this Exchange cannot safeguard you against risk. *You*, the investing public, must be the "careful driver" on this free open highway to broader national ownership of American business enterprise.



NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

Reparations May Hit 1000 Billion Mark

U. S., Britain and 14 Others Agree To Divide 'Kitty'

By H. K. Reynolds
International News Service Staff Writer

Allied reparations claims against Germany may run close to 1000 billion dollars.

This was disclosed yesterday when the State Department made public the text of the Allied reparations agreement reached in Paris last month.

It was said that a firm estimate of Germany's assets, internal and foreign which can be applied to reparations cannot yet be named, but ultimate collections by the Allied powers are doomed to fall far below the claims they are now making.

Agree to "Divide the Pot"

For this reason, the United States, Great Britain and 14 other nations agreed at Paris to "divide the pot" on a percentage basis.

The United States and Great Britain each will take 28 per cent of the eventual proceeds, excluding the value or potential use of German plants and equipment.

The United States reparations claim against Germany were said to total about 200 billion dollars, and other nations have made claims in proportion to their war losses chargeable against Hitler's Reich.

U. S. Surrenders Claim

The United States had a right under an earlier agreement made at Potsdam, to take 28 per cent of Germany's industrial plants and equipment, including manufacturers of metals, chemicals and steel, but surrendered this claim because there is no need in this country for such equipment.

The United States thus renounced a right to 16.2 per cent of German manufacturing equipment as an aid to the reconstruction and rehabilitation of devastated areas in the liberated countries of Europe.

The Paris agreement by the Allied powers provided for the setting aside of 25 million dollars for the rehabilitation of vicitims of Nazi persecution, plus 5 million dollars' worth of nonmonetary gold recovered in Germany.

Gold Stolen by Nazis

The nonmonetary gold consists largely of metal stolen from the peoples who will now be recompensed. It includes such things as gold wedding rings, other jewelry, and tooth fillings, taken from individuals in Germany and invaded countries as the Germans made frantic efforts during the war to build up their gold reserves.

All the European nations whose government gold reserves fell into German hands during the war, have made claims on the basis of their losses, and the reparations commission will endeavor to reimburse them in proportion to their losses.

These nations thus far have claimed gold losses of 700 million dollars, but only 300 million dollars worth of gold has so far been recovered in Germany. Search for the missing 400 million dollars worth of gold continues.

Work of Allocating

The inter-Allied commission, with responsibility for allocating to 16 nations the actual German properties or other proceeds of reparations collections, will begin its work in Brussels in February.

The agreements reached in Paris in December, did not concern Soviet Russia since the Russians, in the Potsdam conference, gave up their rights to reparations collections from western Germany and foreign countries.

The State Department said that the policy announced at Paris for the restitution of looted gold is considered of primary importance.

Victims to Be Reimbursed

All the looted gold that can be recovered will be put in a single fund, and each participating country which can prove that it was robbed of gold by Germany will be reimbursed proportionately to its proven losses.

All reparations from Germany are divided into two categories—category B, which includes merchant shipping, industrial plants and other equipment slated for removal from Germany to Allied countries, and category A, which covers all other German assets, including $1,500,000,000 worth of properties in foreign countries.

This is the present plan for the percentage division of the German "kitty" among 16 Allied powers:

Country	Cat'y A.	Cat'y B.
Anbania	0.05	0.35
United States	28.00	11.80
Australia	0.70	0.95
Belgium	2.70	4.50
Canada	3.50	1.50
Denmark	0.25	0.35
Egypt	0.05	0.20
France	16.00	22.80
Great Britain	28.00	27.80
Greece	2.70	4.35
India	2.00	2.90
Luxembourg	0.15	0.40
Norway	1.30	1.90
New Zealand	0.40	0.60
Netherlands	3.90	5.60
Czechoslovakia	3.00	4.30
South Africa	0.70	0.10
Yugoslavia	6.60	9.60

'Old Faithful' In Flames

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

AUTO EXPLODES—A sheet of flame shot more than 50 feet into the air when the gasoline tank of this 1930 sedan exploded in a Los Angeles street. Gasoline leaking from the carberator ignited by heat from the motor was the cause. The driver was unhurt

Senate Seeks Joint Study On Succession

A thoroughgoing study of Presidential succession laws by a 10-man joint House-Senate Committee, looking to removal of uncertainties in the present statute, yesterday was proposed in the Senate.

A concurrent resolution authorizing the joint study was pointly sponsored by Senator Theodore F. Green (D., R. I.), chairman of the Senate Privileges and Elections Committee, and Senator H. Alexander Smith (R., N. J.).

Formal introduction of the resolution, designed to break the present stalemate on the Administrations own succession proposals, was deferred until Thursday at the request of Senate Majority Leader Alben. W Barkley. When Green rose to present his plan, Barkley called for observance of the Senatorial custom of not introducing bills until receipt of the President's message on the state of the union.

Tacit Administration backing

The Green-Smith resolution, believed to have at least tacit Administration backing, will be called up next week by the Privileges and Elections Committee, which has long delayed action on House-passed succession legislation. To speed final disposition this session, the resolution requires the joint committee to report recommendations back to Congress by May 1.

President Truman last summer recommended overhauling of the old statute, proposing that the Speaker of the House be designated next in line to succeed him, and that a special election be subsequently held. The House passed the bill without provision for a special election. The bill was not popular in the Senate. Most Senators prefer the existing Cabinet successsion order, under which Secretary of State Byrnes would be next in line.

Plane Trip Revives Interest

Interest in the legislation revived recently when the President made his hazardous Christmas Day plane flight through stormy weather to Independence, Mo.

Green said none of the existing bills deal "with all existing uncertainties and inadequacies."

"These questions are interrelated and should be answered by one comprehensive plan," he said. "It is hoped that the joint congressional committees . . . may devise such a plan."

Besides exploring "all matters connected with the succession to the Presidency, and the election of the President and Vice President," the resolution directs the joint group to look into these questions:

Pastor Asks Drive To Aid Survivors Of Atom Bombing

Richmond, Va., Jan. 14 (AP).—The Rev. J. A. MacLean, pastor of the Ginter Park Presbyterian Church, presented to the Richmond Ministerial Union in its annual meeting today a proposal that the union adopt as its 1946 project a movement to raise funds for the relief of survivors of the Japanese cities of Hiroshima and Nagasaki, destroyed by atomic bombs.

The minister asked that the Richmond union take the initiative in a Nation-wide movement to provide a hospital building for the cities' survivors "or in some other practical way best suited to the purpose proposed" made use of the relief funds he was suggesting be raised.

Sight-Seeing Interlude

Associated Press Photo

VISITING BARUCH'S OFFICE—John Oeser of Westside, Iowa, 1945's "typical Midwest farmer," and his wife rest on a bench in Lafayette Park during a tour yesterday of Washington. Oeser won his title in competition with contestants from Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska and North and South Dakota. The visit to the Capital city was part of his award

Connors Trial Ends First Day Without Jury

Twenty-five prospective jurors were excused as conscientious objectors to capital punishment yesterday in District Court as the trial of Raymond Connors, 32, Yonkers, N. Y., auto salesman, charged with a double murder here last February, went through its first day with the court unable to impanel a jury.

Connors, tall and powerfully built, sat calmly making occasional notes as defense and prosecuting attorneys each used up 10 of 20 peremptory challenges.

No Call for Locked Jury

Justice David A. Pine, who told one woman candidate that both sides had agreed not to call for a locked jury during the trial because of the hotel situation in Washington, adjourned proceedings until today at 10 a. m.

Connors is charged along with Joseph Vinci, 31, of New York City, with the shooting of Edward F. Barker, 65, used car dealer, and Pany Casbarian, 52, Barker's card-playing companion, in a used car lot trailer-office at 14th and N sts. nw., February 14.

Vinci is still at large, but Assistant United States Attorneys Charles B. Murray and William Hitz are proceeding with the prosecution of Connors alone.

List of 70 Witnesses

Outlining the case and reading a list of names of about 70 witnesses the prosecution expects to call, Murray emphasized two main questions yesterday in examining prospective jurors:

1. Whether the juror would hesitate to convict on circumstantial evidence, wholly or in part, in a case involving capital punishment.

2. Whether the absence of the codefendent, Vinci, would embarrass the jury, or whether the jury could act freely on evidence against Connors alone.

FBI Agents to Testify

Murray said he expected to include in his list of witnesses several FBI agents, policemen and detectives.

Defense Attorney James J. Laughlin closely quizzed prospective jurors as to whether they would be swayed by testimony offered by FBI and police representatives, because of their official positions, in preference to that offered by persons having no official connections.

Laughlin also dwelt at length on attitudes toward capital punishment and quickly moved to strike one prospective juror who said he believed in "an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth."

Hospitality Meeting

Joseph C. McGarraghy, chairman of the War Hospitality Committee, will discuss 1946 plans at the committee's monthly dinner meeting, at the YWCA, 17th and K sts. nw., tonight at 6 p. m.

District Bills Due to Get High Priority

Return of Congress yesterday set in motion plans to drive through important District legislation long sidetracked by the war.

A half-dozen major bills which have collected dust in House committee now have high priorities for quick action.

Topping the list are two Senate-approved bills which would initiate the long-sought 20 million dollar slum clearance program, and establish a 1500-bed hospital center, also estimated to cost 20 millions.

These two measures are in subcommittees of the House District Committee which today will have a new chairman — Representative John L. McMillan (D., S. C.). The hospital bill is about ready for full committee consideration. The slum reclamation bill, however, has yet to undergo public hearings.

The House Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee is expected to report soon on a bill authorizing replacement of Highway Bridge across the Potomac. Whether it will be a single span or twin bridges as recommended by the Commissioners is the big problem awaiting decision.

In the House Public Buildings and Grounds Committee with hearings completed, is a bill authorizing construction of a new Federal courthouse heer at an estimated cost of $10,300,000. Committee action may come within the next week.

Outstanding among District legislation matters awaiting action on the Senate side is the suffrage resolution on which the Judiciary Committee expects to act February 4. A city-wide campaign is now underway to jolt the resolution out of the committee and get it before the Senate.

Awaiting final action in the Senate District Committee is a bill designed to set up a socalled "fair trade practices" law here similar to laws now in force in 45 States, including Maryland and Virginia. The measure would prevent "cut-rate" sales of trademarked or branded articles by allowing manufacturers to place a floor on retail sales prices.

Chairman Theodore G. Bilbo (D., Miss.) said the full committee would hold hearings on the bill, probably next week, but indicated that a sudden tide of opposition has already predetermined its fate.

Veterans Plan New, 'Definite' McLean Offer

The Amvet-sponsored Veterans Cooperative Housing Association will meet to draw up detailed terms of its bid for McLean Gardens at 8 p. m. today in the new Interior Department auditorium.

A Defense Housing Corporation spokesman said the Amvet offer was too "general" for the board to consider. DHC action was withheld on the bids until Amvets could complete the information.

"I don't know how much more definite we can be in our offer," Ray Sawyer, Amvet commander, declared last night.

"We have offered to pay a price fixed by a Government and an Amvet appraiser, or by a mutual appraiser if the two do not agree, with 10 per cent of the purchase price as a down payment."

Sawyer said a group of South Bend, Ind., war workers was able to buy a "comparable project" after a price was fixed by appraisal, "and they didn't make any down payment."

Ninety-nine bids were received by DHC, of which 58 were rejected as being too low. Forty-nine are under consideration.

A joint resolution which would give individual veterans and cooperative associations of veterans priorities in purchasing surplus permanent housing was introduced in the House yesterday by Representative Carter Manasco (D., Ala.). Senate introduction is expected today.

Dirksen Wants Sales Tax Plan Reexamined

By James E. Chinn
Post Staff Writer

Representative Everett M. Dirksen (R., Ill.), who six years ago blocked a sales tax for the District, yesterday said he now believes the plan should be "reexamined" as a potential source of revenue to balance the expanding postwar municipal budget.

"I'm not foreclosed against a sales tax," he declared. "The mechanics of it might be worked out and made palliative."

Almost simultaneously, Karl Stefan (R., Nebr.), announced his opposition to a boost in the existing $1.75 District real and personal property tax rate.

The two House members pronounced their views primarily for the benefit of a committee of District officials which is now exploring various potential tax sources that would yield an additional 10 million dollars a year in revenue.

Ranking Minority Members

Dirksen is the ranking minority member of the House District Committee and will play a prominent role in writing any new District tax legislation. Stefan holds the same rank on the House committee which writes District appropriation bills.

A general sales tax and an increase in the real and personal property tax levy are among the proposals being studied by the committee of District officials. Also under consideration are higher taxes on beer and gasoline.

Dirksen vigorously led a fight against the sales tax in 1940 when the District faced a tight financial situation, and as a result Congress adopted the income tax as a substitute.

Stefan said he intended to carry his fight against higher real and personal property taxes to the House floor, and demand an increase in the Federal payment toward District expenses in order to ease the municipal government's financial plight.

Stefan Has Mass of Data

He explained he had gathered a mass of data showing the inequity of the present 6 million dollar annual Federal contribution which he would disclose during a speech in the House.

The Senate District Appropriations subcommittee has before it a revised version of the old Overton fiscal relations formula which would about double the present Federal payment.

Without an extra 10 million dollars by beginning of the 1948 fiscal year on July 1, 1947, District officials claim the municipal government will go into the red, or else will have to reduce operating expenses through drastic curtailment of municipal services.

COUGHS due to COLDS

Get quick relief from the cough, muscular soreness and stuffiness, due to colds, at less than 1c a dose. Follow label directions. Get a bottle today. All drug stores, 35c.

JUNIPER-TAR COMPOUND Over 70 years in use

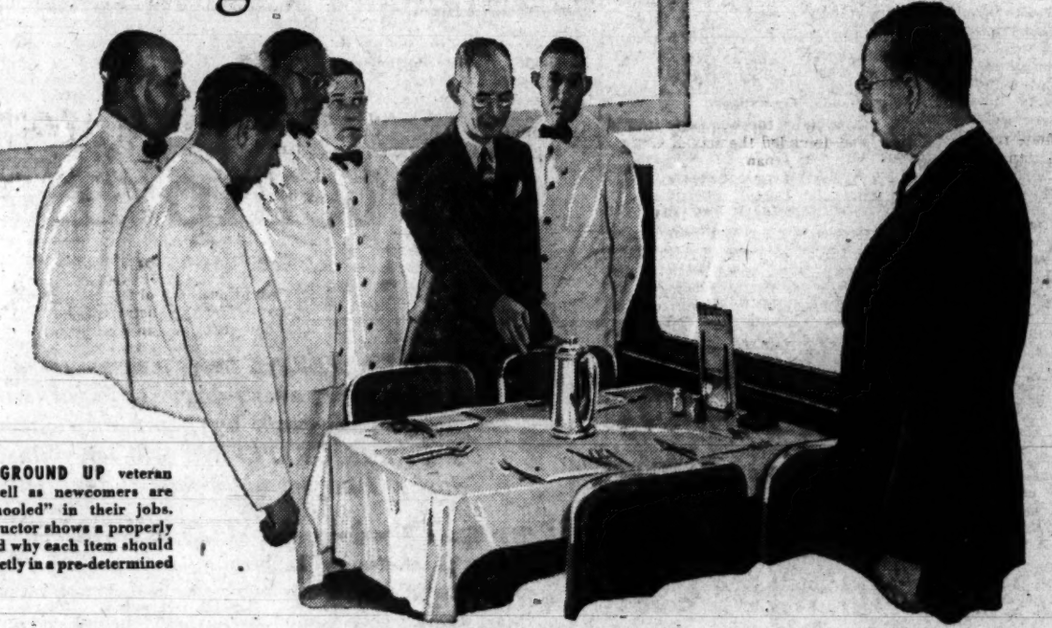
Advertisement.

Relief At Last For Your Cough

Creomulsion relieves promptly because it goes right to the seat of the trouble to help loosen and expel germ laden phlegm, and aid nature to soothe and heal raw, tender, inflamed bronchial mucous membranes. Tell your druggist to sell you a bottle of Creomulsion with the understanding you must like the way it quickly allays the cough or you are to have your money back.

CREOMULSION for Coughs, Chest Colds, Bronchitis

Refresher Courses that make for Better Dining Car Service



FROM THE GROUND UP veteran waiters as well as newcomers are being "reschooled" in their jobs. Here an instructor shows a properly set table—and why each item should be placed exactly in a pre-determined position.

Over the war years—and up to December—more than 84,000,000 persons were served food on Pennsylvania Railroad trains. Or nearly five times the number served in pre-war years!

In dining cars, waiters became arm-weary and leg-weary rushing loaded trays to tables. Often they finished one trip only to begin another, with little or no rest. Small wonder there were occasional lapses in customary service courtesies!

Today travel continues heavy. There are no additional dining cars. Manpower shortage is still acute. Nonetheless steps have been taken to restore the old-time courtesy and personal attention. Every man on a Pennsylvania dining car—whatever his position—is going through a "refresher course." His goal, as well as ours—the friendliest of service to go with the best of food!

REENFORCEMENTS! New men being trained for waiters' positions. Three of the men in this group are overseas veterans with fine war records. Constant changes in personnel, due to the draft, enlistments and other causes, presented a serious problem during war years.

WE'RE FUSSY ABOUT DISHWASHING Even during the rush of the war years the rule of cleanliness never relaxed. Dishes must be washed in hot suds, then immersed for two minutes in a sterilizing bath of scalding water. Here an instructor explains how the job should be done.

WAR HEROES RELEARNING the stewards' jobs they left. Two solid weeks of intensive training in the school for stewards. A steward's job involves a wealth of detail in addition to personal attention to patrons. One of the men in this picture piloted a Flying Fortress in Europe; two others served in the ground forces.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD
SERVING THE NATION

TRY-ME BOTTLING CO., Distributor, Washington, D. C.

Reds Violating Truce, Asserts Chiang Aide

Chungking, Jan. 14 (AP).—A Chinese Government spokesman accused the Communists today of "enlarging rather 'than ceasing their military operations" and of putting the torch to many villages in violation of the truce which became effective at midnight Sunday.

[The United Press reported Chinese planes are attempting to spread the news of the official end of China's war by dropping 800,000 copies of a sease-fire order over the remote interior.]

The Communists yesterday made similar charges against the Government forces, and added today that the Communist regions of North China still were under a double-tight blocade strengthened by hundreds of newly-constructed government block-houses.

Observers at the hope that all remaining clashes would cease soon.

Two theories were advanced here for the alleged violations of the truce—one was that the scattered forces had not yet received the cease-fir orders, the other that each side might be trying to obtain a little extra advantage.

It will be several days before the three-ma ntruce commission, including an America, is in position to send inspection troops.

Meanwhile, the unity conference formally receive dthe Chiang Kai-shek plan to broaden the base of the government by including all parties, the nadjourned until Tuesday without acting on it.

There was no immediate action on a Communist demand for release of the so-called "Young Marshall Chiang Rsuen-liang and Gen. Yang Hu-cheng.

They have ben rekt under surveillance by the government since they nginerd th kidnaping of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek in December, 1936, in a move to achieve Chinese unity in opposition to the Japanese.

Cold, Hunger Doom Million In Indo-China

Hanoi, French Indo-China, Jan. 14 (AP).—French and Annamite sources in this politically tense capital said today they believed between 600,000 and two million persons in northern Indo-China were doomed to die of starvation within the year.

Cold and hunger already are taking a heavy toll, and the situation in this plagued capital was aggravated by the bitter feeling between the French and the unrecognized republic.

Chinese occupation forces have forbidden 20,000 Frenchmen to carry weapons, although fully armed soldiers of the Viet Nam republic circulate freely.

It has been estmiated that there are about 15,000 armed men in the Annamite army, about 3000 of them in the Hanoi area. The French here have 5000 troops, unarmed since the Japanese seized their weapons last March, and there are some 15,000 French civilians here.

This will be the second successive year of hunger for northern Indochina. Estimates of the dead last year range between 600,000 and two million, and the French and Anmamites both fear this year will be no better. In two days 400 dead were counted in the environs off Namoi alone.

At least seven provinces of Tonkin China, northernmost region of Indochina, are under water. Dykes which protected the countryside from the Red River are broken in many places and mile after mile of riche rice land is inundated.

The situation is complicated by the necessity for feeding Chinese occupation armies and surrendered Japanese in the famine area.

British Tanks Engaged

Batavia, Jan. 14 (U.P.).—British tanks have engaged Indonesian extremists at Batavia in renewed fighting, it was announced today after an extremist leader threatened a massacre of European women and children captives in inner Java.

The Indonesians made three attacke Sunday o nan RAF barracks in this city, once thought quieted. Tanks cleared the area, but not before the British had suffered some losses.

The President's Calling List

By the Associated Press

President Truman yesterday received the following White House callers:

10:00 a. m.—Senators McKellar and Barkley and Representative McCormack.

11:00—General Eisenhower with Brig. Gen. Butler B. Miltonberger.

11:30—Herbert Morrison, leader of the British House of Commons and John Balfour, British Minister.

11:45—Dr. Henry F. Grady and other members of the United States mission to observe Greek elections.

Noon—The Most Rev. Samuel Alhponsus Stritch.

12:30 p. m.—Acting State Secretary Acheson.

Battie Mixon Named Regional Game Warden

Baltimore, an. 14 (AP).—Ernest A. Vaughn, State game warden, announced today that Battie Mixon of Cumberland had been appointed the new regional deputy game warden for Dorchester, Somerset, Worcester and Wicomico Counties.

Mixon, present district deputy game warden for Allegany County, founded the "Battie Mixon Fishing Hole" on the Chesapeake & Ohio Canal below Cumberland, and also established the Allegany County Game Wardens Association. His appointment becomes effective tomorrow. Mixon said he would live either in Berlin, Salisbury or Snow Hill.

Polio Victim First to Give

Post Staff Photo

YOUR TURN NOW—The Mile-of-Dimes officially opened yesterday at the booth in front of the Capitol Theater when Mrs. Harry Truman (second from right), wife of the President, and their daughter, Margaret (extreme right), dropped dimes into the bottle reserved for contributions of Washington residents from Missouri. But to 9-year-old Richard Dodson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Richard E. Dodson of 6002 3d st. nw., went the honor of contributing the first dime. Young Richard has recovered from polio, the dread disease that annually cripples thousands of children. District Commissioner J. Russell Young (second from left) also helped along the Missouri donation

POLIO

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the danger of paralysis is always there."

Expressing confidence that Washingtonians would contribute as generously in this campaign as in former drives, Commissioner Young declared: "Funds to be collected in this campaign are ammunition with which this battle against infantile paralysis is waged."

Mrs. Truman, Margaret and Commissioner Young repeated the ceremonies in front of the Lincoln Theater on U st.

Also participating in the Lincoln ceremonies were Judge William H. Hastie, dean of Howard University Law School and presidential nominee for Governor of the Virgin Islands; Dr. Marshall Shepherd, District recorder of deeds; Mrs. Marion R. Burke, teacher of handicapped classes in District public schools, and Col. Campbell C. Johnson, executive assistant to Selective Service chief, Maj. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey.

Juanita Carolina, 12, a one-time polio patient who attended last year's launching ceremony in a wheel chair, was able to walk up to the stand this year and drop her dime in the District bottle.

Vatican Paper Calls Russian Charges 'Lies'

Rome, Jan. 14 (U.P.).—The Vatican City newspaper L'Osservatore Romano today branded as "lies" a Russian newspaper charge that throughout the war Pope Pius XII. had defended the acts of Germany, Italy and Japan.

The Vatican City daily carried a point by point rebuttal of an article in Moscow's Pravda, beginning each paragraph—"Pravda Lies."

"We defy Pravda to produce dates and texts" proving its allegations, L'Osservatore said.

Always Opposed Socialism

It added that "The Pope always has dealt with Marxist Socialism outspokenly . . . whenever he felt it necessary to denounce materialism and hatred of Catholicism."

L'Osservatore denied that the Pope has asked for liberation of war criminals and continued, "The Pope asks that prisoners of war be treated as men, even though they are conquered."

The newspapers asserted that the Pope had never invited Catholics to submit to Adolf Hitler, but had condemned Nazism in an encyclical, and it denied that the Vatican had a part in paving the way for civil war in Spain.

On January 10, Pravda, in an article written by Ivan Borisov, condemned the Vatican's "consistent support to the most reactionary trends in parties and governments" and listed six alleged pro-Nazi acts:

1. The concordat with Germany in 1936 whereafter German Catholic bishops and priests appealed for "support for the fuehrer in the struggle against Bolsheviks and other tasks."

2. After the seizure of Ethiopia the Pope officially congratulated Mussolini.

3. In the course of Nazi aggression against Austria, the entire Catholic hierarchy called for Austrians to submit to the invaders.

Hand in Spain's War

4. The Vatican actively participated in the preparation and materialization of German and Italian intervention in Spain.

5. Vatican agents carried out subversive work against the Czechoslovak republic.

6. Part of the hierarchy unconditionally supported Marshal Philippe Petain and Pierre Laval.

Referring to the Pope's Christmas message, Pravda said, "It's not surprising that the Pope demands merciful treatment of Hitlerite prisoners and war criminals . . . by political prisoners the Pope obviously means war criminals known as defendants in the dock at Nuernberg."

Jewish Center to Elect

The Jewish Community Center will elect officers at 8:30 p. m. Thursday at the Center, 16th and Q sts. nw.

MacArthur Ousts Nazis Hired in Error

Tokyo, Jan. 14 (AP).—The continuing purge of ultranationalist Japanese from public office and a new clean-up designed to weed out suspected Nazis among German civilians employed by American forces marked the occupation of Japan today.

Latest important figure to resign under terms of General MacArthur's order for removal of ultranationalists and war advocates was Hisatada Hirose, governor of metropolitan Tokyo and a wartime director of the fascist Imperial Rule Assistance Association.

Disclosure that American forces were employing numerous Germans as interpreters or technical specialists came in an announcement by Col. G. A. A. Jones, Eighth Army intelligence officer, that a second purge of Nazis was under way.

Jap Agency Wins Loan

Jones said that "early in the occupation it was found necessary to hire many German nationalists residing in Japan," but that any who were found to be pro-Nazi were being fired immediately. He gave no estimate of the numbers involved.

Meanwhile, Allied headquarters approved a Japanese government proposal that the government lend $2,800,000 to its housing bureau, but rejected requests to lend $14,400,000 to merchant shipping, overseas relief and insurance agencies.

Wataru Narahashi, new chief cabinet secretary of the reorganized Japanese cabinet, outlined a government reform program calling for democratization of civil service, stabilization of enonomic conditions, and conducting the general election scheduled for some time after March 15.

Communists' Report Views

The Communist Party, in a statement carried by the Jiji news service, reiterated its demand for abdication of the emperor system but proposed to let the people decide the ultimate fate of the imperial household. The statement coincided with the return of Sanni Nosaka, Communist leader, from 16 years of self-exile in Russia and China.

Tomas Confesor, chief Philippines delegate to the Far Eastern Commission, issued a statement to the Associated Press saying that he favored stern military occupation of Japan for 25 to 50 years because "if we let them have a free hand I fear they will try to rise again."

Five Ministers Take Office

The five new Japanese ministers who took office in Premier Kijuro Shidehara's reshuffled cabinet today are Chuzo Mitsuchi, who assumes the dual ministries of home and transportation; Minister of Education Nosei Abe, Minister of Agriculture and Forestry Sempachi Soejima, Director of the Board of Legislation Takashige Ishiguro, and Chief Cabinet Secretary Wataru Narahashi.

Mt. Vernon Area Petitions Fairfax For New School

Additional school facilities in the Mount Vernon district, including a new building in the area between Wellington and Fort Hunt, are recommended to the Fairfax County Board of Supervisors in a resolution by the Mount Vernon Citizens Association.

Newly elected officers are John P. Chadwick of Arcturus, president; Robert C. Davenport of Tauxemont, vice president; Olaf Saugstad of Arcturus, recording secretary; Mrs. Vera Vinogradoff of Wellington, corresponding secretary and Laurence L. Kiefer of Wellington, treasurer.

Chadwick appointed the following members to press the school recommendations: Mrs. Vinogradoff, Mrs. Frank H. Sheeler of Fort Hunt, Mrs. Olaf Saugstad, Dr. Cora Fisher and Davenport.

After Operation

Alexandria 'Blue' Baby 'Doing Well'

HERBERT "RUSTY" LEWIS

Baltimore, Jan. 14 (AP).—Two-year-old Herbert M. Lewis, jr., of Alexandria, Va., was reported "doing well" after his apparently successful "blue" baby operation today at Johns Hopkins Hospital, where his parents, two grandfathers and a grandmother waited to hear the outcome.

Hospital officials said the operation appeared to be satisfactory, but cautione dthat the 48 hours following an operation are "critical."

Herbert, who calls himself "Rusty," came to the hospital in November, but had to be sent home because of a cold. He returned in December and remained in isolation for almost six weks under treatment for a respiratory infection which had to be cured before the operation.

Discovered a little over a year ago by Dr. Alfred Blalock and Dr. Helen B. Taussig, the operation has saved more than 50 babies from early death, the doom of children suffering from a malformed heart which gives them insufficient oxygen in the blood.

Self-Registration System Speeds USES Interviews

A self-registration system for job applicants has been set up at the United States Employment Service office at 1022 15th st. nw., Area USES Director Ernest V. Connolly announced yesterday.

Using an enlarged photograph of the application card, an interviewer can explain the steps in registration to a dozen persons at one time. Formerly one interviewer was needed for each applicant.

Objective of the new system, Connolly explained, is to save time. Approximately 500 job-hunters visit the USES here daily, it was said.

Senator and GI Clash at Army Surplus Probe

Batangas, Philippines, Jan. 14 (AP). Angry words between a United States Senator and an Army sergeant highlighted a two-hour hearing today by a Senate subcommittee investigating charges that Army surplus disposal troops were burning usable clothing to get rid of it.

The verbal clash was between Senator Tunnell (D., Dela.) and Sergt. Emil Mazey, Detroit, who protested that the subcommittee had not allowed him time enough to assemble witnesses to prove his contention that valuable Government property was being burned.

Appeals to Colonel

The recriminations become so warm that Tunnell, who had objected to Mazey's speaking directto his own witnesses, finally turned toward a group of officers and asked:

"Colonel, don't you have any control over this man?"

The colonel stepped toward Mazey, who in civil life was chairman of United Auto Workers Local No. 212, and said:

"Sergeant, I have requested you to remain silent."

The committee heard eight witnesses produced on short notice by Mazey, but seven of them testified they had no personal knowledge of wanton destruction of Army property. One, Sergt. James E. Webb, Chicago, testified that last October he saw blankets in usable condition burned "by the truckload" and that salvage officers had refused to permit his men to take some blankets for themselves.

"Last Saturday," he added, "I also took a package of crackers from some boxes of 10-in-1 rations they were burning. Five other sergeants and I ate them that night and we are still in good shape. They weren't spoiled."

526 of 14,273 Items Burned

Earlier in the hearing Lt. Samuel J. Butcher, Atlantic City, base salvage officer, testified that Jan. 5 he had ordered burned only 526 items of clothing out of 14, 273 items examined.

Several officers testified that clothing destroyed had come from Pacific islands where it had been exposed for months, and stressed that bundled wool garments deteriorate in six weeks in the tropics.

Today's hearing grew out of charges made by Mazey during the subcommittee's session at Manila when he said, "hundreds" of men at Batangas base "R" would sign affidavits supporting his allegations if they were assured protection against court martial.

Legion Memorial Hall Planned in Mt. Rainier

Tentative plans are being made for erection of an American Legion Memorial Hall in Mount Rainier, according to Perry A. Martin, adjutant of the Charles F. Huntemann Post.

Plans for the new building and a campaign to raise funds were discussed at a welcome home meeting and social attended by more than 100 discharged veterans.

Torso Case

Fall Caused Girl's Death, Woman Says

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

LOUISE DE CHANTS,

Saratoga Springs, N. Y., Jan. 14 (AP).—Mrs. Sonja Leggett, 56, charged with the torso murder of pretty, 20-year-old Louise De Chants, was held in Saratoga County Jail today after a plea of innocent was entered for her.

The nude, headless and armless torso of the De Chants girl, missing from her Saratoga Springs home since last Wednesday, was found Sunday, partly buried in a shallow grave near a chicken house on the farm 7 miles from here, where Mrs. Leggett lives with her husband, Clarence. The head, arms and one leg, also severed from the torso, have not been found.

Mrs. Leggett wept during the hearing, adjourned until Friday.

Her husband, whom Mrs. Leggett had absolved of all knowledge of the slaying, was not in court.

In a statement, Mrs. Leggett related that Miss De Chants died at the Leggett farm home following an altercation during which she struck the girl, who fell and struck her head on a dresser. Mrs. Leggett stated that she drove Miss De Chants to the Leggett home from Saratoga Springs last Wednesday to perform an abortion on her.

When the girl failed to follow instructions, Mrs. Leggett said, the older woman struck her in the face, causing her to fall.

The next day the nurse said she dragged the body behind a chicken coop, dismembered it with a carving knife and buried the torso. She put the other parts in a box and left them near the Saratoga Springs Raceway.

On Wrong Line

Muncie, Ind. (U.P.).—Several out-of-town police officers, all in plain clothes, were in the Muncie police station's fingerprinting room when local officers prepared to fingerprint a prisoner. By mistake, one of the visiting officers was "mugged" and printed instead of the prisoner.

Tanks Explode On Army Barge In Manila Bay

Manila, (Tuesday), Jan. 15 (AP).—Explosion of liquid oxygen and pyrotechnic equipment aboard a huge Army barge threw the crowded Manila harbor and waterfront area into brightly-lit confusion last night, but apparently caused no loss of life or damage to other vessels.

The cause was not determined.

The crew of four merchant ships, seamen and Filipinos leaped overboard and escaped with minor burns.

The seagoing barge, BCL 2569, of concrete construction, was lying inside the breakwater of the inner harbor hardly more than a mile from the downtown waterfront district.

The first flash of flames and explosion came at 9:45 p. m., followed in quick succession by others as the oxygen tanks let go. Witnesses, including Pfc. Archie D. Geddes of Salem, Oreg., military policeman aboard another vessel thought at first a nearby tanker had exploded.

Sergt. Ralph Barger of Muskogee, Okla., said he saw the blast 30 miles away.

Farley to Address Smith Group Toda

James A. Farley, former Postmaster General, will speak to members of the Alfred E. Smith Memorial Committee at a luncheon at the Mayflower Hotel today at 1 p. m.

Farley heads the national committee for raising funds to construct an addition to St. Vincent's Hospital in New York, which will be dedicated to the late Governor Smith.

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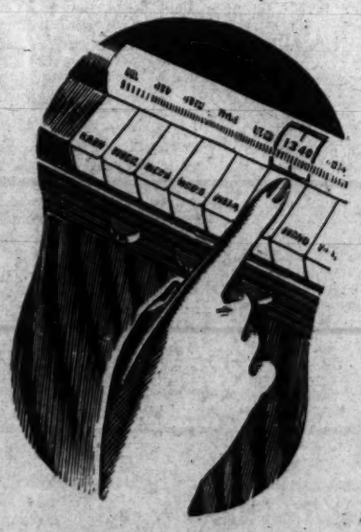

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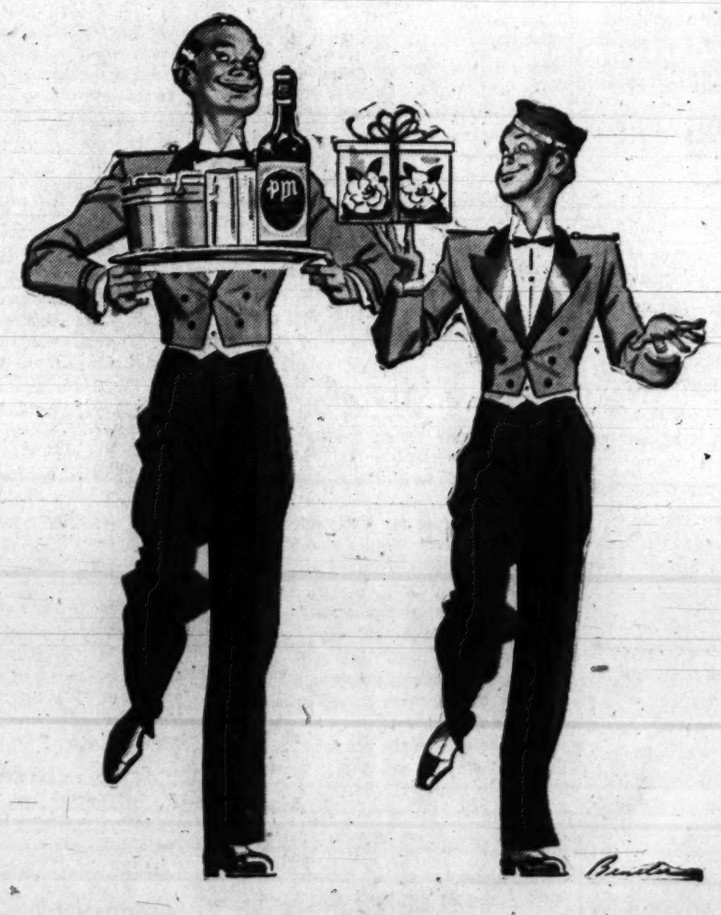

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TELEPHONE NATIONAL 4200.

Tuesday, January 15, 1946

Good Habit

The payroll deduction plans that enabled millions of men and women to devote a certain percentage of their salaries and wages to saving for the purchase of Government bonds inculcated a habit of wartime thrift that should be fostered in peacetime. Unfortunately, reports from many parts of the country indicate that wage earners have been withdrawing in large numbers from the bond-buying plans. In some cases there are good reasons for failure to save on the wartime scale. Loss of overtime pay, for instance, has been one cause of defection. But reports indicate that declines in the amounts deducted for bond purchases have been more rapid than the shrinkage in earnings. In fact, declines in authorized deductions have occurred in cases where no loss of earnings has yet been experienced.

Clearly, part of the explanation for the downward savings trend lies in the loss of patriotic fervor that caused workers to buy bonds for the sake of furthering the war effort. Now the purchase of bonds has to be urged on grounds of self-interest primarily both as a means of setting aside funds for emergency use and as a desirable form of long-time investment. In our opinion a great deal of educational work still needs to be done to acquaint the public with the advantages of Government savings bonds as a form of investment, particularly for individuals of small or modest means. Of course, bond deduction plans make extra work for the bookkeeping departments of business concerns. Hence there is a strong temptation to abandon them when employes become indifferent and there is little incentive to urge wavering employes to keep up their contributions.

Here is an opportunity for public-spirited employers to do some useful propaganda work by convincing their employes that they cannot afford to return to prewar practices of hand-to-mouth living, with hardly a dollar saved for emergencies. For that matter, even selfish employers have good cause to urge their employes to spend prudently and save as much as they reasonably can. For the man or woman with funds in reserve is much less likely to fall prey to financial anxieties that impair efficiency and prevent steady application to the work in hand.

Two Cities

In grim old London, pockmarked with the scars of war, the United Nations is holding its first meeting. In dashing, ebullient San Francisco, swept by the winds of tomorrow, the United Nations was born. Delegates to the present meeting who were in at the organization's accouchement, must be feeling the striking contrast between the two cities and the two events. There is no exciting, welcoming, get-out-the-band atmosphere in London, though the British are doing their best to be hospitable. The luxury of a special heated train was accorded the American delegates between Southampton and London. Gloomy old Central Hall near Westminster Abbey, where the meetings are held, was lightened with a coat of paint and decorated with flags. Yet, generally, life remains austere. Hotels and meeting places are chilly because of the fuel shortage, bath water is scarce, there are no coat hangers in hotel rooms, guests must bring their own soap and towels. Delegates are given food ration cards, and clothing points are made available for emergencies. A special Embassy mess has been set up at the Army's wartime "Willow Run," and at official dinners the drab food eaten by the average Britain is served.

It is historically fitting that the United Nations' beginning should go through such a sequence of cities. San Francisco was preeminently the place for it to be born. This lusty and beautiful city, with its face turned toward the Pacific, where history hovers, is a symbol of youthful self-confidence and expectation. Even the crowds that sweep along Market st. seem bound for some distant, exciting destination. Yet the infant United Nations had to learn the facts of life. It needed to receive its legacy of good and evil from the past. For that it has been taken to aged and battered London, weighted with yesterday's mistakes and sorrows. There it will learn how a city once as young, perhaps once as gay, as San Francisco, has stood up through the centuries to the days of evil. There it will come face to face with the problems of a war ravaged world. And it will see in London's ruins a warning of what is to come everywhere if it doesn't manage to get itself off to a strong and vigorous start in life.

Inflation Backlog

Every savings report from the SEC shows that a spending spree with all the spare cash in the country would reduce the value of our dollar progressively till we could buy only a fraction of its present worth. During the third—the latest reported—quarter of this year the SEC says that individuals added another 10 billion dollars to their liquid savings. The increase in currency and deposits alone during the quarter totaled 6.6 billion dollars. About one billion dollars of this increase was brought about by additions to currency. The rise in demand deposits—the largest since the last quarter of 1943—amounted to 2.9 billion dollars, while time and savings deposits showed an increase of 2.7 billions dollars, the largest on record.

No doubt the last three months of the year witnessed a sharp shrinkage in the rate of increase of liquid savings. At any rate, the Department of Commerce estimates that wage and salary payments dropped by 12 per cent from the first to the fourth quarter of the year. Moreover, the proportion of income after taxes saved by individuals is estimated to have fallen from 30 per cent in the first half of 1945 to 20 per cent in the fourth quarter of the year. The expansion of currency and deposits in individual hands was further checked during the last quarter by the Victory bond drive, which diverted excess cash into Government investment channels.

Thus the third quarter figures fail to reflect the check to accumulation resulting from the war's end. However, they call our attention again to the tremendous backlog of purchasing power that has been built up by consumers during the war and that will doubtless continue to expand in the months to come. The SEC estimates that during the war years beginning with 1942 up to October, 1945, the liquid savings of individuals increased by 136.6 billion dollars! And 58 billion dollars of that increase represented additions to individual holdings of currency and bank deposits, while purchases of United States savings bonds—virtually equivalent to cash—provided the chief investment outlet for individual savings.

As new consumer goods appear on the market, the savings hoarded from wartime will begin to turn over much more rapidly. Consequently the danger of inflationary price increases will become all the greater. The curbs that have been imposed on spending by a combination of rationing and price controls have so far made the huge volume of individual savings in consumer hands relatively innocuous. These have been for the most part a potential, not an actual, menace to price stability. But there are innumerable indications that these liquid reserves are beginning to press hard against the price level. The immense and constantly expanding money supply has undoubtedly been a dominant factor in boosting security prices, prices of farm lands and of city real estate, no matter what reassurances Mr. Emil Schram, president of the New York Stock Exchange, gave the President on his recent visit. It has also operated in some cases to lift prices of luxury goods not subject to adequate control to fantastic levels.

There is no immediate prospect of any contraction in the outstanding volume of cash funds in private hands. Quite the contrary—although ownership of such funds will, of course, shift as money is spent. The only sure way to overcome the potential inflationary threat presented by these cash reserves, therefore, is to build up rapidly supplies of durable consumer goods and other scarce items that consumers desire, so that when money is spent it will not be dissipated in bidding up prices of scarce goods, but will be laid out in markets where supplies are sufficient to satisfy demand at reasonable price levels.

Exploded Myth

Reparation to the late Admiral Yamamoto, commander in chief of the combined Japanese fleet when hostilities broke out, is now in order. He is best known in America as the swashbuckling Jap who swore to dictate peace terms in the White House. According to Admiral Nimitz, findings in Japan now show he never said it, though the admiral says that the authorities as well as the general public believed the story when first published. Evidently the myth was no product of American propaganda. The culprit was the Japanese Domei news agency, which on December 17, 1941, broadcast that in a letter written the previous January 24 he had made this prophecy. What Domei had in mind can only be guessed. It may have boosted Japanese morale, but it had the same effect on American morale, and the benefit of the item clearly inured to the United States.

When full of *sake*, the Japanese are inclined to boast, but the trait is not habitual, especially with their leaders. Yamamoto always seemed out of character when tagged with the nondiscredited story. It now turns out that he was a professional sailor who did not court war. So far from being a saber-rattler, as the story about him would indicate, he was appalled that the Japanese should pin their faith on him to satisfy their megalomania. The story about him which Domei circulated throughout the world was in reality a misinterpretation of a pacific warning to the fire-eating politicians. Admiral Nimitz did not give the facts in exploding the myth, but it is understood that the statement on which the myth was based occurred in a private letter, discovered by the occupation authorities, in which Yamamoto was explaining what would be entailed by a war against America.

The letter explained that not only would the Japanese have to take Guam and Hawaii and San Francisco; they would have to go on to dictate a peace in the White House itself. It was a warning letter and belied the Japanese commander in chief's reputation with Americans. What is not yet explained is why, knowing what was involved in a war against America, he forgot his objective when he did attack Hawaii. Was he held back, even from a return to destroy the oil installations, by the same firebrands who pushed him into the attack and who in the meantime had turned uncertain? Nobody yet knows that answer.

Nurses' Aides

With reconversion in many parts of the country 90 per cent complete, most wartime shortages will soon be the subject of amused and exaggerated reminiscence. But not the nursing shortage. According to the president of the Maryland-District Hospital Association, Dr. Merrell L. Stout, "in the months to come, the nursing shortage will probably be more critical than at any time during the war." Reasons for this startling and depressing outlook are several: older nurses who emerged from retirement at their country's call are now, naturally, anxious to stop work; with their men returning from overseas, married nurses want to reestablish their homes and unmarried nurses want to get married; and a high proportion of service nurses are planning, under the GI Bill of Rights, to continue their education.

Eight of Washington's large hospitals, Gallinger, Children's, George Washington University Hospital, Emergency, Columbia, Garfield, Freedman's and Georgetown, still need nurses' aides, and have been seriously affected by the falling off of volunteers, particularly during daytime hours. Many of the wartime volunteers have left town with their husbands. To help fill the need, the Red Cross has organized a new daytime class to begin on January 21 at Walsh House on Massachusetts ave. It is the community's hope that not only will new volunteers flock to this class, but also that the trained aides of Washington—when they realize the need—will return to work, at least for six more months. If we weren't ourselves convinced of the desperateness of the need, we would not be party to this call, for, if there is one group which needs a rest after war work well done and little recognized, it is the nurses' aides.

Balkan Blues

When the three-power agreements regarding Romania and Bulgaria were announced at the close of the Moscow conference late last month, the best that could be said for them was that they involved at least a partial salvage of the Yalta terms. In the case of Romania, it was stipulated that the Groza government should be enlarged through the addition of one representative from the National Peasant Party and one from the Liberal Party. The reorganized government was then to "give assurances" concerning the grant of freedom of the press, speech, religion and association and take steps to hold free and unfettered elections as soon as possible. In the case of Bulgaria, the agreement was silent on the subject of the restoration of civil liberties and also said nothing about an election. It did stipulate that, on the advice of the Soviet government, the Bulgarian regime was to be broadened through the inclusion of "an additional two representatives of other democratic groups."

What has happened in Bulgaria is that two opposition leaders to whom places in the government were offered have demanded the carrying out of certain conditions as the price of their entry. Any self-respecting oppositionist would have made the same demand. So far the guarantees, which were in line with the letter of the Yalta pact and with the spirit of the Moscow plan, have been refused, so that the Moscow plan in its Bulgaria aspect is as yet unfulfilled. As for Romania, the Romanian government, acting on the recommendations of Messrs. Harriman, Clark Kerr and Vishinsky, representing the Big Three powers, has enlarged the cabinet by the addition of two representatives from opposition parties. So far, however, it has shown no disposition to restore civil liberties in Romania. Romania continues to be a country where freedom of speech and the press are conspicuous by their absence. Yet, since the Groza government would hardly have failed to act along the lines of the Moscow communique unless it felt that it had the support of Russia in its refusal to do so, the blame for the present impasse must be placed squarely at Moscow's doors. In respect of the Balkans, Russia is once again following the old practice of taking back with one hand what she had ostensibly given with the other.

FIRST DAY AT HOME

He got up early, wandered off alone,
Gleaning with his eyes the warm, gold light
That lay across each grass-blade, leaf and stone,
Sun-feathered thrushes in their fearless flight.
He stood beneath the maple, and inhaled
The clean, sweet air so innocent of death;
He watched the stream,—a lizard, golden-scaled,
Slide through the shining meadow. The close breath
Of Autumn touched his face, frosty and keen;
A gold leaf coasted down on his dark hair.
Just for a moment all that he had seen
Of death and agony and young despair
Was as if it had not been, was blotted out;
Just for this brief, bright moment he felt whole!
He turned, hearing his father's distant shout,
And "Home—I'm Home!" echoed across his soul.
He knew the land would heal him; each tomorrow
Would blunt the edge of every bladed sorrow.
"Coming," he called, and under the sky's blue tent
He gleaned the morning's harvest as he went!

PAULINE HAVARD

Horatius At The Bridge

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry the writer's name and address though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters of less than 200 words will be given preference. All letters are subject to condensation.

Group Riding

The public hearing held January 8, to discuss taxicab boundaries that regulate fares charged, ended with the cabbies holding the bag on the disputed question of what constitutes "off the direct route," a condition which justifies a cabby's refusal to carry a passenger.

This matter, said Mr. Flanagan, is left to the judgment of the driver and rider. Yet, Mr. Flanagan, together with the other Commissioners, knows that leaving "to the judgment of drivers and riders" a regulation for which the commission itself has no interpretation, has resulted in continuous controversy, and in penalties on cab drivers imposed by the board of revocation which is appointed by the Commissioners.

Obviously, someone on this commission-appointed board has an answer to what is and is not "off the direct route." Then why is this answer not spelled out in the regulation? Why leave the cabby vulnerable to waste of valuable time used in unpleasant argument, to penalty for using his judgment by refusing to make what he believes to be an unjustifiable run under the group-rate system, or to penalty for charging straight fare for such a run.

The usual penalty for "breaking" the "regulation" which the Commissioners cannot spell out, is a 30-day suspension of the hacker's license. No workman can afford to be deprived of a month's earnings. The riding public, itself, would doubtless agree that it is both unfair to the driver and uncomfortable to the rider to continue to leave this group-riding rule for rider and driver to fight out.

Further, since the Commissioners cannot clarify their own regulation, on what basis is their board invoking penalties?

INDEPENDENT DRIVER.
Washington, Jan. 9.

U. S. Foreign Policy

The Post of January 9 on Page 1 carried two stories four columns apart which epitomize the great conflict facing our Nation today. One headline was to this effect: "GI Discharge Slowdown Is Approved by Truman; Nation Is Obligated to Use Men to Build Peace Foundation, President Says." The other read: "Truman Nails Story Soviet Atom Bomb; President Supports Byrnes Contention American Interests Have Been Protected." Together these yield the inescapable proof of the United States determination to continue to rely primarily on armed might rather htan on international cooperation as the modus operandi toward peace. What does "protection of American interests" mean except the continuation of the idea of national sovereignty outmoded since Hiroshima, but still stoutly proclaimed by American war lords in the Pentagon and unfortunately supported by the President. From the outset the United States policy on the atom bomb has been to threaten with a clenched fist rather than to remove suspicion and build goodwill by sharing with the rest of the world the so-called secret which, according to the recent testimony of the best informed scientists, will shortly no longer be a secret.

Now is the time for decision. The issue of whether the GIs are to be returned cannot be divorced from consideration of our foreign policy as a whole. We, many of us recent veterans of this war, must at this time remember not only our fellow GIs who wish to come home, but must remember even more those who will never be coming home. We owe it to them to enter the arena of this conflict and help decide whether we are to have a world of mistrust and suspicion, a world of vying armed camps or one in which people may live in justice and in safety.

ALFRED M. LILIENTHAL.
Washington, Jan. 9.

Walter Reed Hours

During the time that we have been in Walter Reed General Hospital, we have become aware of a very grievous fault in the regulations here. One of our greatest pleasures—being confined to bed—is seeing our loved ones as often as possible. According to regulations, visiting hours are from 3:30 to 4:30 p. m. and 7 to 9 p. m. during week days. Many of us have families who have moved to Washington for the sole purpose of being near us during our time of illness and convalescence. Since some of our wives must work in order to meet their financial obligations here they are unable to take advantage of the complete time allowed for visiting hours.

To a man, active in the past, who is locked in bed, a mere hour a day with the one he loves best is most insufficient.

Since all the routine activities of the hospital pertaining to the comfort and care of the patients are attended to before our noon-day meal, visiting hours could begin at 1 p. m. without hampering any of the duties of the hospital.

The medical treatment is wonderful, and the lengthening of visiting hours would improve our mental outlook, and we are sure that it would speed our recovery.

PFC. ALAN MIRMAN.
T/SERGT. HIRAM LANE.
S/SERGT. EDMUND PHILLIPS.
1/SERGT DALE McCLARA.
PVT. CHARLES STURGIS.
Washington, Jan. 8.

Qualifying For Congress

The raising of the salary of Congressmen ($25,000 suggested) has been offered by a member of the National Planning Association as a method of "strengthening the Congress."

The thought occurs, how does just paying larger salaries "strengthen" an organization unless definitely better qualifications are required of its members? Of course, the idea here is that better qualified men and women would be attracted and would feel that they could afford to devote some of their time to the service of their country. On the other hand, large salaries and retirement pay are attractive to others who have not the background and education that National Planning is bidding for. Politics being what politics are in this country, what is to hinder Congress from becoming a sort of political gangsters' club instead of the professional and scholarly legislative body hoped for? The people do not select candidates. They just vote for what is selected.

Really to strengthen the Congress, pay raise or not, some standard must be required of those who present themselves as candidates. No one ever asks whether a candidate for Congress can even read and write, while the littlest clerk who comes to Washington must have credentials of ability for the position, and the Government reserves the right to discharge those who are not satisfactory.

On one side of the entrance to the National Archives Building on Pennsylvania ave. are the words, "What Is Past Is Prologue," and on the other side, "Study the Past." It seems essential, among other things, that every Congressman should be in possession of a thorough knowledge of history. That knowledge is not to be acquired overnight, and it is not a university degree that gives it.

There is no use in attempting to strengthen the Congress by means of a pay raise unless a "rider" is attached to it.

ZORA W. BUTLER.
Washington, Jan. 6.

Demobilization

It looks as though the actual facts are being deliberately misrepresented and demobilization deliberately slowed down. The War Department wouldn't normally announce in advance that demobilization was going to slow down; it would confront the public with the accomplished fact. Here is an out-and-out attempt to bludgeon Congress into passing legislation favorable to War Department policy.

The 4,300,000 men remaining in the Army are being used by the Army and the Administration as a political football in an attempt to ram through Congress the compulsory military training program. Now is the time for Congress to take the play away from the hands of these selfish and inefficient public "servants" and immediately pass a law stating a comprehensive plan for demobilization.

MRS. J. S. B.
Washington, Jan. 8.

This is to bring to your attention the lack of candor amounting to duplicity in the War Department's recent releases anent demobilization. Bitter soldiers in Manila have by their demonstrations publicized the fact that high-point men in that area were fobbed off with a shipping shortage alibi at the very time that an embarrassing surplus in shipping was accumulating.

A less prominent instance of high echelon insincerity has received little notice. When the War Department announced its demobilization cutback, it asserted that the necessity for the action had long been anticipated by departmental planners. If this be true, why did the department so highly publicize its release record prior to Christmas? While trumpeting this record to secure support and allay the earlier aroused public antagonism, it was, one infers, already scheming to reduce its demobilization rate.

Repeated instances of this talking in one direction while going in another have made many of us bitter. Worse, they have destroyed much of the faith which made wartime military service an experience of which to be proud.

Let us, then, have the truth, not piecemeal and interspersed with deceit nor doled out in petty driblets that forestall all intelligent planning on our part and add immensely to the load of anxiety and impatience. Let us have the truth, all of it, openly, now.

SERGT. ARTHUR M. EASTMAN.
Camp Lee, Va., Jan. 9.

Yamashita

Believing that I have at least one gripe coming before I am discharged from the Army next week I would like to comment on the trial of General Yamashita.

To prosecute him for the atrocities that his troops committed would be as unfair as hanging some of our own celebrated division commanders guilty of the same thing.

It is a known fact that our own infantrymen in combat have committed what would appear to be atrocities to the people here at home, but were everyday occurrences on the field of combat.

I served in the southwest Pacific for 18 months as a technical intelligence man. While I was there I worked with six different divisions and I believe I know what went on in the front lines. I sympathize with the front line troops. I know what they suffered and I don't blame them for killing the Japs without reason after they had seen what the Japs did to our men who were captured. Neither do I blame MacArthur, but if they hang Yamashita then let's get on with the trials of some of our own generals.

JOHN LEE MOONEY.
Pasadena, Calif., Dec. 8.

Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

Labor Legislation

WHATEVER RESERVOIR of good will labor may have had left is rapidly being drained off. That is a fact which some labor leaders themselves are at last beginning to realize.

Strikes called in public service industries produce too many irritations. And wherever the blame may actually lie, whether with the unions or with management, the unions will get the blame. You have only to glance at the headlines—"Strike Ties Up All Nation's Phones"—to realize that.

Add to this the heedless irresponsibility of some union leaders. In New York, Matthew J. Quill, head of the Transport Workers Union, talked about "pulling out" 600,000 CIO members in the city in a repetition of the Stamford, Conn., "general strike."

No one in authority in CIO's top leadership had authorized any such suggestion. But, so far as the public reaction is concerned, that doesn't matter once the statement has got into print attached to a supposedly responsible individual.

IT ALMOST SEEMS, sometimes, that extreme left wing elements in the trade union movement were launched on a deliberate wrecking campaign to wipe out all of labor's gains during the past 12 years. If that is their objective, they are going about it in exactly the right way.

Members of Congress are coming back in a resentful mood. If major strikes are still in progress when Congress settles down to work, then the likelihood is for legislation restricting the unions and, it is probable, restricting management at the same time.

In a hard-hitting radio speech the other night, Senator Wayne Morse of Oregon, for many months a member of the War Labor Board before he was elected to the Senate, charged that the Truman Administration had not really tried the method of arbitration. Dubious of the technique of fact-finding boards and the pressures of public opinion, Morse said that President Truman should have told both management and labor that he intended to appoint arbitrators whose decisions would be binding on the Government.

At the same time, Morse says he will vote for the President's fact-finding proposal. There are undoubtedly many Senators in just that position. They are not at all sure of the remedy, but they are prepared to vote for anything that may help.

In its own self-interest, organized labor might be well advised at this time to favor legislation which would limit the right to strike in public service industries — hospitals, utilities and so on. There is a very simple way to do that without passing elaborate legislation providing for fact-finding boards.

The basic act creating the Department of Labor gives the Secretary of Labor the right to name conciliators who work to solve industrial disputes. But these conciliators have only limited authority. If their efforts fail, then the issue goes to a strike.

An amendment to the Labor Department law would give the Secretary power in a few industries — transportation, communications, certain natural resource industries, such as coal, where the union has a monopoly—to proclaim the existence of an emergency when a strike threatens, under such a proclamation, both labor and management would be ordered to refrain from any strike, lockout or changes in condition and terms of employment until the issue was referred to a special arbitration panel to be chosen by the Secretary.

These powers would be rarely used. They would be used only when the consuming public was about to be squeezed in such a way as certain to create a wave of hostility toward labor.

The labor legislation adopted since 1933 was based on the promise that organized labor would remain relatively weak and defenseless in the face of the unlimited power of big industry. Something like equality between the two sides, with mass unions dominating whole industries, was not foreseen.

Legislative changes are on the way. Whether they are reasonable and constructive depends on the conduct of labor in coming weeks.

Five Years Of Grace

I, along with countless others I'm sure, favor the six-point program which Herbert Elliston outlined in *The Post* on January 6.

It would be a great service for you to indicate now what steps individuals should take in helping to promote not only these measures Mr. Elliston suggested but other important steps in cementing the peace. Is writing to one's Congressman the only method?

Undoubtedly an article such as yours causes much repercussion in the Government. Individual citizens are confronted with facts which cry for action every day now. However, many of us feel that a letter to a Congressman, or to many Congressmen, isn't enough. What do you think?

VIRGINIA NEAL.
Washington, Jan. 7.

Editor's Note: This is one of a number of letters we have received in the same strain. The answer is to promote awareness in other people, either in private conversations or through discussion groups, so that they may also write to their Congressmen. Reprints of *Five Years of Grace* are still available at *The Post*.

Today and Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

Strikes: One Clear Thing To Do

THE BOARD IN the General Motors strike has, it seems to me, made one thing quite clear. It is that fact-finding can be done effectively without the trimmings which unions and management have objected to in the President's proposal of December 3. Mr. Lloyd K. Garrison and his associates found the facts that needed to be found without examing the company's books and without imposing a cooling-off period on labor.

LIPPMANN

These trimmings raise issues which have nothing to do with fact-finding as such—for labor the right to strike, for management the right of privacy in a system of private competitive enterprise. They could and they should be separated out and considered separately. For the purpose of fact-finding is to induce labor and management to agree; the purpose of the trimmings is to coerce them into agreement.

THERE IS NO certain reason for thinking that indirect coercion of the kind the President proposed would be successful even if it is desirable. But there is no doubt whatever that fact-finding, as Mr. Garrison and his associates have practised it, is desirable and necessary. The trimmings call for a thorough debate, whereas Congress could without hesitation and delay give legislative approval to fact-finding as much,—since that would mean only that it was giving its moral support to something which the President has the power to do anyway.

THOSE WHO POINT out that Mr. C. E. Wilson has rejected the board's recommendations and that the strike continues should ask themselves what reason they have for knowing that Mr. Wilson would have given in if his books had been opened or that Mr. Reuther would have kept the men cool if there had been a compulsory cooling-off period. There is, in other words, no certainty that the trimmings would accomplish by indirection what no one would, in an industry like the automobile, think of doing directly — namely to forbid strikes and to substitute compulsory arbitration and the fixing of wages by law.

Industries where interruption of service is intolerable to the community may reuire this—fo rexample, utilities and communications. They should not be lumped together, as the President did, with "steel, automobiles, aviation, and mining," where stoppages, though inconvenient and costly, do not affect immediately the health and security of the community. What would be sound public policy for the vital industries should not be confused with what would be sound for industries that are merely big and important. The Railway Labor Act has worked —on the railways, which are Government-regulated monopolies; it does not follow at all that it would work for automobiles and steel, which are privately managed and in considerable degree competitive.

IT IS FOR these unregimented industries that fact-finding as such is the first necessary measure to promote industrial peace. What does fact-finding do, as Messrs. Garrison, Milton Eisenhower, and Stacy have practised it? It does not unearth new and hidden facts. It does not "find" facts. It takes the facts, as they are alleged to be by management and by the unions. It then compares these partisan allegations, analyzes them, screens them, refines them, deflates them, and, if I may say so, delouses them. Then it measures them by established standards of public policy, and makes a public report which says what there men, chosen because they are disinterested and rational, think would be the reasonable settlement if all the exaggeration and the propaganda were squeezed out of the argument.

I do not see how anyone who wishes to be rational, who means to be fair, who prefers information to dope, and proof to demagoguery, cannot want fact-finding of this kind.

IT IS INDEED a necessity where collective bargaining involves great numbers of working men, stockholders, and customers. Mr. Wilson and Mr. Reuther might as well admit it. They are supposed to be bargaining. But let no one think that bargaining as they do it is like bargaining in a horse trade or over the sale of a piece of real estate. In ordinary commercial bargining the seller and the buyer make bids and offers one to the other. They do not buy newspaper advertising space, run high power propaganda machines, to convince Tom, Dack, and Harry that the horse is a thoroughbred and not a spavined nag, or that the seller is a holdup man and the buyer a greedy monster.

But in large scale collective bargaining this is just what happens. Mr. Wilson and Mr. Reuther do not bargain only with each other: thep spend large sums of money, and no end of ingenuity, talking to Tom, Dick and Harry about the proposed deal. Why? Because they know perfectly well that their bargaining power depends upon Tom, Dick, and Harry. Neither believes what so many ideologists and doctrinaires pretend to believe: that without public support the owners can in fact, though theoretically they have the right, shut up shop, or that the employes can strike indefinitely. Both Mr. Wilson and Mr. Reuther have large constituencies, and their power to refuse to agree is, as they know perfectly well, dependent on how long and how enthusiastically they can keep their constituents in line. That is why they do not merely bargain across the table but use the printing press and the microphone to address the public.

THAT BEING THE case, it would be foolish for the public, including editors, broadcasters, and commentators, to submit meekly to being deluged by unverified information and prejudiced argument. They must have some protection against the fine art of bamboozlement, and some way—since they have other things to do besides reading about General Motors—of not wasting their time trying to decide which public relations expert is pulling their leg.

That is what fact-finding of the Garrison type can do. It is considerable. No doubt it is not everything that needs to be done before there is industrial peace and all men are brothers. But it is one thing that can be done at once which will at least introduce the element of reason into industrial disputes, and enable men to act, if not as loving brothers, at least as rational human beings.

THERE IS NO telling what greater wisdom we might not hope to achieve once we decided that to begin acting rationally was the way to go about it.

Md. Air Franchise Transfer Asked

Baltimore, Jan. 14 (AP).—Red Star Motor Coaches, Inc., asked the Public Service Commission for permission to assign its intra-State air service franchise to Chesapeake Airways, Inc.

Chesapeake Airways, a successor to Chesapeake Airlines, Inc., has issued $175,000 in stock which has been subscribed by residents of the Eastern Shore territory which the new airline will serve.

Red Star obtained permission from the PSC last October to supplement its Eastern Shore bus service with intrastate air service from Baltimore to Easton, Salisbury and Ocean City.

Chesapeake Airways has an application pending before the Civil Aeronautics Board for permission to serve Eastern Shore points and Rehoboth Beach, Del.

JANE ARDEN

Off the Record

By Ed Reed

"Please, Fred—not in front of all those people!"

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

PLAYING HIDE-AND-SEEK with the Senate continues to be one of Washington's favorite pastimes. Here is the story of one game as told by GOP Senator Ferguson of Michigan.

The House Military Affairs Committee was inspecting the United States Naval Base at San Juan, Puerto Rico. The place was immaculate. Every shoe was shined, every jeep polished, not a speck could be seen on a barrack floor. The Senators were impressed.

At dinner that evening, Senators were entertained by gracious Capt. R. H. Baker, the commanding officer. Suddenly Senator Ferguson felt a mess boy slip something into his lap. The mess boy was an enlisted man and what he handed the Senator from Michigan were the special instructions issued by Captain Baker ordering the base to be prepared for the Senators' arrival.

Captain Baker had not missed a thing. He even ordered a rehearsal of entertainment ceremony for the Senators.

Even Clean Underwear

"THERE WILL BE an officer stationed at the entrance of the main office building," read the order, "to conduct the party through the main office for inspection. This officer will be Lieutenant Sampson, who will take immediate steps to insure that the entrance to the building and the office itself is thoroughly cleaned and shipshape. The chief clerk will assist in this.

"Captain of the yard is to issue orders immediately to clean up all areas of the yard and authority is hereby given to use any and all enlisted men and civilians in the amount necessary to accomplish this purpose.

"Uniforms for officers and men will be the working uniform unless otherwise specified. Officers are cautioned to wear clean khaki (grays may be worn if khaki not available). Enlisted men on duty will wear clean dungarees, blue shirts, and white hats. Shoes will be polished. Black socks will be worn. Clean underwear will be worn.

"Inspection of the barracks will be held at 1300 by Lieutenant Corcoran, who will serve advance notice that the place is to be immaculate at that time. Noon meal will be served at 1100 and all hands will eat at that hour in order to provide time for policing the kitchens and the barracks.

"The transportation officer will inspect all motor vehicles of the yard to the end that they are washed and as presentable as possible. He will see that the commanding officer's car is cleaned no later than 1100.

"A rehearsal for officers will be held on Monday at 1400 at which time all officers will assume their stations and will be further instructed. The cooperation of all officers is requested to the end that a favorable impression of this activity is gained by the inspecting party."

Captain Baker would have made a great impression on the Senate committee, if the enlisted man hadn't slipped the order of the day into Senator Ferguson's lap at the dinner table.

Hike-and-Seek Continues

LATEST GAME of senatorial hide-and-seek took place when the Mead committee visited the Army's air base at Greensboro, N. C., where, in order to give an impression of intense activity, GIs were put to work on Sunday, their day off. Prior to this, GIs had been working only a few days a week.

But the prize game of hide-and-seek occurred last spring when, as the war neared its close, Gen. Curtis Lemay, head of the 20th Air Force, reported that his B-29s had run out of primary targets in Japan. As a result, several aides to Secretary of War Stimson advised a cutback in bomb production.

The matter came to the attention of the Mead Committee, when it discovered that the Air Corps had produced and shipped a large quantity of obsolete bombs to Europe, although Eisenhower's staff cabled they weren't needed. So the committee called Brig. Gen. Kenneth S. Royall to testify on the entire bomb procurement program. When General Royall returned to the War Department, he was jubilant. Walking into a meeting of the Procurement Advisory Committee, he said:

"Well, we certainly fooled the Senate."

"What do you mean?" asked another officer.

"Well, they only asked us about a type of bomb which they claimed was surplus in Europe. I convinced them from the records that there was no surplus of this type."

What had happened was that the Senators had asked about a bomb weighing five pounds more than the bomb which actually was surplus. They didn't think to ask about other types of bombs.

"Why didn't you tell them about the other kinds that we do have surpluses of?" asked Royall's questioner.

"They didn't ask us and why should we tell them? They're only looking for publicity anyhow."

General Royall is now Acting Secretary of War.

Old, Old Story

SENATORS did not know until months later that they lost out in this particular game of hide-and-seek. When they heard about it, one Senator remarked:

"That's like the story of the railroad watchman who was guarding a crossing where a train hit an automobile. At the trial he stated under cross-examination that he had been waving his lantern to warn the automobile. After the railroad won its case, the watchman's attorney asked if he was nervous while being questioned.

"'Only once,'" replied the watchman. "'If that fellow had asked me if the lantern was lit, we'd have lost the case.'"

Note—More serious senatorial opinion is that if some of these things hadn't been hushed up, they would have been corrected at the time instead of accumulating pent-up steam.

Capital Chaff

THE RADIO TIME for Senator Taft's attack on Truman's address to the Nation was reserved for him by the Republican National Committee . . . When Henry Kaiser signed his new contract with the auto workers, he remarked: "Dick Thomas (UAW president) is the man who came to the West Coast last year and convinced me that I should take over the Willow Run plant and make automobiles. That puts the responsibility on his shoulders to see to it that I have the men to do the job" . . . Thomas assured him that "with this kind of a contract I can assure you that all the workers in the plant and all those in the union will cooperate to help you build a solid foundation in the automobile industry" . . . Breezy Representative Frank Boykin of Mobile, Ala., who at times has launched some vigorous attacks on Mrs. Roosevelt, keeps a framed picture of himself, Mrs. Boykin and Mrs. Roosevelt in his office . . . Ex-Congressman T. V. Smith of Chicago is the leading candidate to head the UNRRA mission in White Russia.

The Merry-Go-Round

LAST SPRING the Department of Agriculture quietly agreed to advance France 750,000 tons of sugar from the Cuban crop. French colonial crops at that time were down to practically nothing and even what we loaned the French permitted a per capita consumption of only 22 pounds annually, compared with our 64. This friendly move is paying off now, however, because under the terms of the agreement, practically the entire French West Indies crop for this year comes to us. It is somewhat larger than was anticipated, and current estimates are that we will receive about 900,000 tons . . . Henry Morgenthau's book on Germany, which appeared last fall, is not the only book the former Secretary of the Treasury will write. During his 12 years of close association with President Roosevelt, Morgenthau made painstaking notes on every conversation he had with FDR—and except for Harry Hopkins he probably had more than any other Cabinet officer. Four historians are now at work on Morgenthau's voluminous files—on a two-year project to culminate next year in two volumes to be published by Simon & Schuster . . . Civilian Production Administrator John Small is getting a reputation around the Capitol as a lightweight John Snyder—just as ineffective but less important.

The UNO Meeting

By Barnet Nover

After The Roof, The Foundations

AS THE GENERAL Assembly of the United Nations convened at London last week, a French critic voiced the view that "in the construction of the peace they (the great powers) are going to begin with the roof."

NOVER

At first glance there is real point in that criticism. It was certainly not intended or anticipated by the architects of the United Nations Organization that it would come into being before the peace settlements had been made.

Yet, eight months after Germany's defeat, six months after the Charter was signed and five months after Japan's surrender, not a single peace treaty, not even one with Italy, which was the first of the Axis powers to cave in, has yet been concluded.

So we now have a peace organization before we have peace.

WHERE THE FRENCH critic errs (and his error is a common one) is in assuming that UNO's prime function is to serve as a peace enforcing agency.

That is certainly its goal. That is what it must evolve into if it is not to disappoint the hopes of mankind. But that is not what UNO is today.

The enforcement of peace is a prerogative which the great powers (and particularly the Big Three) have retained for themselves. In the exercise of this function they can, if it suits their purposes, work through UNO. They can also, if they so desire, enforce peace on their own. They have the power to do so and that power is, in a very real sense, unlimited.

THE EVENTS of the last months have made it clear that this monopoly of power in the hands of the Big Five or the Big Three constitutes no positive danger to UNO.

The fears prevalent in some quarters during the San Francisco conference that UNO would prove to be little more than the rubber stamp of the great powers have disappeared. It is now realized that the real danger to the success of UNO lies in the possibility that the great powers, unable to agree among themselves, will tend to make UNO the cockpit of their conflicting viewpoints.

There was some suggestion of that in the struggle (on the whole a very minor struggle) over the presidency of the Assembly and in the effort made by Russia to postpone the election of nonpermanent members of the Security Council.

Both of these overplayed crises were speedily surmounted, the first by the election of Paul-Henri Spaak, the Belgian foreign minister, as the presiding officer of the Assembly and the second by the vote to reject the Russian proposal.

In neither case were any heads broken, any permanent damage done. The Russians and those who voted with them on both issues accepted their defeat on both issues with perfectly good grace and no evident hard feelings.

WHAT WAS SIGNIFICANT about these early debates on the Assembly was that they showed the emergence inside UNO of something resembling rival blocs.

Indeed, it is quite possible that in nominating Foreign Minister Trygve Lie of Norway for the Assembly chairmanship, Mr. Andrei Gromyko, the acting head of the Russian delegation, was moved much less by opposition to Mr. Spaak than by a desire to discover, as early as possible in the Assembly's deliberations, how much voting strength Russia possessed.

The test was not altogether conclusive. But it showed that the nations bordering Russia will inside UNO and outside UNO follow Russia's lead. On the other hand, the early meetings of the Assembly also revealed the existence (this, too, should come as no surprise) of what might be called an American bloc and, to a lesser extent, of a British bloc.

FORTUNATELY, there is as yet no sign that these blocs have become hard-and-fast combinations constantly pursuing opposing courses. Should that happen, UNO would be in mortal danger since it could not survive a real split among the great powers.

But even if the great powers manage to preserve a functioning unity UNO will not be able to achieve its full effectiveness unless those great powers are agreed on the authority UNO is to possess.

Certainly, it is not at all clear that the Big Three, much less the Big Five, see eye to eye on the subject of the ultimate purpose and functions of UNO.

Since the atomic bomb was dropped on Hiroshima, the trend of opinion both in Great Britain and the United States has been in favor of speeding up the evolution of UNO into something resembling a world government. There is no sign that Russia agrees with this point of view. On the contrary, the Russian tendency is to keep UNO an agency of limited powers and definitely subordinate and subsidiary to the Big Three.

This does not mean that Russia opposes UNO. It does not. But except in a negative sense, Russia does not appear to set great store by the new world organization. Yet unless there is a change in this Russian attitude and unless UNO evolves into something bigger and more powerful than the Charter permits it to be, the hopes mankind has placed in it are certain to be disappointed.

What happens to UNO remains for the future to determine. For the time being the fact that it has come into existence and is functioning is the great reality.

$3,250 Sought From U. S. for Sunken Yacht

Ernest A. Kendrick of 300 West Great Falls st., Falls Church, Va., yesterday filed suit in the United States District Court at Alexandria against the Federal Government for $3250 to cover the cost of a raised, deck-cabin cruiser, the "Shangri-La," which he alleges was sunk in the Potomac by United States Army Engineers.

Through his attorneys, J. Randall Caton of Alexandria and Justin L. Edgerton of Washington, Kendrick claimed that the Government took his property for public purposes in destroying the gasoline-engine vessel when it became lodged against the southern abutment of the temporary emergency highway bridge the Engineers had constructed across the Potomac paralleling the 14th st. bridge.

The incident occurred on October 16, 1942, when the "Shangri-La" was swept downstream from her mooring in the Potomac near Crampton's Boat Yard above the Key Bridge during a heavy flood, Kendrick alleged.

When he found his boat at the Engineers' bridge, armed sentries, it is charged, denied him permission to secure the vessel to the bridge or remove it to safety. He was given only a short time to remove valuable items of personal property aboard, before officers decided it was a menace to the safety of the bridge and had it sunk, he charged in the suit.

Long-Lived Settlers

Hundred, W. Va.—This West Virginia town takes its name from Henry Church and his wife, the first settlers, who lived to be 109 and 106 years of age respectively. It formerly was known as Old Hundred.

Grin and Bear It

By Lichty

"Of course this route is more scenic—but the other has more garages and repair shops along the way!"

Congress Told Truman Wants Year More of Price Control

By the Associated Press

Word went out to the reconvening Congress yesterday that President Truman will ask a full year's extention of price control. That would carry the act to June 30, 1947, and first reaction among returning Senators is that Mr. Truman will get his request, possibly in modified form.

In his fireside chat to the people January 3, the President declared that price and rent controls will have to be maintained "for many months to come." He added that he wants the law renewed well in advance of its expiration date.

A Senator with White House contacts said a full year's extension would be asked, possibly in Mr. Truman's State of the Union message which is to be read next Thursday. This Senator asked that he not be identified by name.

Will Support Truman

Told of the development, Senator Overton (D., La.) commented in an interview:

"I wil lsupport a full year's extension. Actually, it may have to be retained longer than that—two or three years — until supply catches up with demand."

Senator McClellan (D., Ark.) said he was "not unalterably opposed" to continuing the controls in modified form for another year, but he added:

"I do think Congress has got to modify the overall powers in the act, either by making categorical exceptions to prevent the imposition of controls where continued ceiling prices would stifle production, or by specifying the items on which ceilings might be placed."

Taft Has Similar Plan

Of the two suggested modifications, he said he thought the latter preferable. Senator Taft (R., Ohio) is backing a similar plan under which OPA would have to come before congressional committees and justify controls for every item it deems likely to be scarce after mid-summer.

Senator Hickenlooper (R., Iowa) told reporters:

"I think the price control law should be continued with an amendment to the effect that OPA cannot fix a price below the cost of production, plus an average normal peacetime margin."

Such an amendment was offered last spring but was defeated. Hickenlooper declared that had it been adopted, "it would have permitted full production by factories and would have resulted in full employment."

"There is only one way to beat inflation," Hickenlooper said. "That is abundant and full production. We are not getting it and we will not get it until a sensible and businesslike policy is put in that will permit the sale of products at at least cost."

Girls' Home Break Blamed on Lure Of Hampton Music

Twelve girls who were lured to freedom from the National Training School for Girls by the hot vibraphoning of Bandleader Lionel were still at large yesterday.

Described as "serious delinquents by home officials, 14 of them, all Negroes, picked a lock, skipped over a low fence and fled, all dressed in pajamas and house coats. Mrs. Rose Cooper Smith, superintendent, said the girls had told others in the home that they wanted to hear Hampton, who was playing at Turner's Arena.

Two of the 14 were picked up by police early yesterday morning.

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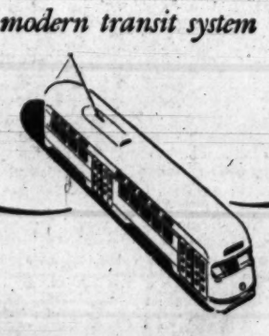

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Capital Transit Co.

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

Social Security Battle Benefits U. S. Employes

PROGRESS: Federal workers are in a splendid position to get a better and more liberal retirement system at no added cost to them.

KLUTTZ

The Civil Service Commission, it's known, is planning to meet the threat of Social Security encroachment on its retirement system by a positive and progressive program of its own which would drastically overhaul the system.

The commission won't assume the attitude of former years and piously object to coordination with Social Security. It will object—that's certain—but the odds are that it will adopt some of the best points in the proposed Social Security expansion program and recommend to Congress that these be incorporated within its retirement system. In other words, the Civil Service retirement system will be kept independent of Social Security but will be liberalized to include the same benefits of the Social Security system.

For example, in all likelihood the commission will propose that a survivorship feature be written into its retirement law to protect the widows and young children of Federal workers who die in the service. The provision is expected to follow closely this Social Security feature which allows up to $85 a month to a widow and children under 18. Furthermore, the commission can be expected to ask Congress to approve a transfer of funds between it and Social Security to protect at all times the employes who transfer between private and public employment. Under present conditions, a private employe who takes a Federal job is penalized by Social Security.

Another important feature of the commission program can be expected to be a program of unemployment compensation for Federal workers. However, this proposal, if made permanent, would require an additional contribution by the employes. A bill is now before the House Ways and Means Committee would cover Federal workers temporarily under unemployment compensation at no additional cost.

Meantime, the House Ways and Means Committee tomorrow is slated to get a report from its investigating staff which will propose that Federal workers be brought in under Social Security and that the Civil Service retirement system be in addition to it. It's reported authoritatively that annuities could be recomputed so that no employe would get a reduced annuity. Conversely, the employe would get additional benefits and coverage while he's in the Federal service. The plan would be fought bitterly, but it will have wide support, too.

For the individual employe, the controversy appears to be a blessing. He is almost certain to get additional benefits for his retirement money no matter if the Civil Service system remains independent or if it is coordinated with Social Security.

RECONVERSION: Robert L. McKeever, the liquidator of Government war agencies, will not be paid $10,000 a year as announced by the White House. He'll be a dollar-a-year man and he accepted the job to do his bit for Government . . . Paul Banning, who was recently discharged from military service, is slated to take over Treasury's liquidation unit. He formerly worked at Treasury and more recently at Government Printing. Banning will handle the final liquidation job on most war agencies . . . The only war agency to date that hasn't been put through the Treasury liquidation process is the old Office of War Information which is being liquidated by State.

* * *

NOTES: The House yesterday formally elected Representative Jennings Randolph of West Virginia, the chairman of its Civil Service Committee, an able successor to former Representative Ramspeck. His committee, however, won't take up the Downey pay bill until after February 1. . . . Civilian Production Administration (formerly WPB) has transferred to Commerce all its unliquidated research and development projects. Commerce also is in line to get other CPA functions and property. . . . Navy Secretary Forrestal will speak tomorrow night at a dinner meeting of the American Society for Public Administration to be held in the YWCA.

* * * *

PATENT OFFICE: The move of 250 employes and property from Richmond to the Commerce Department was supposed to have begun yesterday. It didn't and it appeared for a time that the employes were left holding the bag. It seems that members of the House and Senate Appropriation Committees hadn't been consulted and their approval is necessary before certain funds can be used. This is being done and the move will be made.

Double Funeral Rite Set for Md. Man, Wife

Hagerstown, Md., Jan. 14 (AP).—Double funeral services will be held here Wednesday for Mr. and Mrs. Hollie H. Turner.

Turner died last week following an accident while cutting timber. His wife, Minnie, 61, died suddenly at her home yesterday.

Darden Asks 318-Million State Budget

Richmond, Va., Jan. 14 (AP).—Warning that revenues are headed downward and that new taxes may be necessary two years hence, Governor Darden submitted a budget to the General Assembly today calling for appropriations totaling $318,115,804 for the two years beginning July 1 with large increases earmarked for schools, health, welfare and hospitals.

The recommended outlays from all funds would be the largest in the State's history, surpassing the current biennium by $68,718,825, or 27½ per cent, but the Governor cautioned that "in view of the singular industrial and business activity that increased State revenues to an all-time high in the current biennium, the leveling-off point is certain to be still lower."

Would Use Surplus

He called attention to the fact that his proposed appropriations would use all but $913,005 of an expected general fund surplus of $18,049,050 on June 30, and that $5,413,595 of this surplus would be used for recurring expenses of the State government.

The budget, printed and accompanied with the draft of the actual budget bill, was placed in the hands of the legislators on behalf of the Governor by Budget Director J. H. Bradford. The Governor's explanations and analysis were contained in a message printed at the front of the 413-page document.

Delegate C. C. Louderback of Page, chairman of the House Appropriations Committee, said that the committee probably would take up the measurement a week from Wed. esday.

Revenues May Drop

The new budget is based on estimated revenues from all funds of $319,152,489 for the two years. General fund revenues, included in the total, are estimated at $45,669,500 and $43,166,200 for the first and second years of the new biennimu, compared with $48,234,836 and $48,356,295 for 1944-45 and 1945-46.

"The 1946-48 revenue estimates," the Governor reported, "presuppose significant drops in receipts from several sources. Among the major changes indicated are, compared to the level of actual receipts for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1945, decreases of approximately 31½ per cent in alcoholic beverage profits, 12 per cent in income taxes, 7½ per cent in business licenses, 6½ per cent in intangible personal taxes, and 8 per cent in interest, rents and miscellaneous fees."

The projected decrease in ABC profits were based primarily on loss of the wartime swollen population.

Schools Take Bulk

The recommended general fund appropriations for the two years for recurring expenses of the State government amounted to $94,648,800, an increase of $13,238,064. Of this increase, $4,216,180 would go to the State board of education for schools, $1,366,375 for colleges and universities, $1,661,863 for teacher and State employe pensions and retirement, $1,247,110 for care of the mentally ill and defective, $890,480 for public assistance and welfare, $875,590 for public health, $851,173 for penal administration, and $346,995 for agriculture.

There also would be new capital outlay appropriations of $11,722,450 and a fund of two million dollars set up for a program of special repairs.

Governor Darden proposed to make wartime "bonuses" paid State employes because of higher living costs a part of their regular compensation by the appropriation of $3,500,000 a year for the new biennium to lift the base rates. He also would provide salary increases for 19 other State officials, most of whom come in the $6000 bracket and who have had no increases in their base pay since 1936. Under the bonus arrangement, employes have received 20 per cent additional on the first $1000 of their pay and 15 per cent on the second $1000, with no increase by application of the bonus beyond $6300.

Salary Boosts Asked

The chief increases outside these categories would be $1500 for the superintendent of public instruction, bringing his salary to $9000 a year; $1250 for the State health commission, making his annual salary $8750, and $1000 for the attorney general, boosting him from $8000 to $9000.

The public schools would benefit extensively by acceptance of the Governor's proposed appropriations. The $31,800,000 he recommends for continuing salary increases would represent an increase of $4,359,000 and boost the outlay per teacher unit to $1100 the first year of the biennium and $1140 the second.

In addition, other general fund appropriations recommended for public school purposes amount to $11,544,000 with increases for vocational education of $1,131,000, for special supervision of $325,000, for special and adult education of $50,000, and for supervising principals of $200,000.

The appropriations made by the Assembly sessions of 1944-45 of $4,359,000. On a teacher unit basis, this proposed appropriation, with the addition of capitation taxes and interest on the literary fund, would amount to $1100 the first year and $1140 the second.

Includes Hospital Aid

The Governor proposed the appropriation of $7,167,740 from the general fund for the maintenance and operation of the six mental hospitals, an increase of 21 per cent, a greater part of which is designed to go to the care of patients in the nature of personal services and in food, clothing, medical, cleaning and other supplies.

$11,722,450 in Capital Outlays Outlined for Virginia

Richmond, Va., Jan. 14 (AP).—A two million dollar new State office building to relieve agencies' overcrowded condition in Richmond is included in $11,722,450 of new capital outlays recommended by Governor Darden in his budget message today.

There also would be $2,810,250 in conditional appropriations for capital improvements at institutions of higher learning.

The breakdown by major items of the $11,722,450 new program would be:

1. Repair fund of two million dollars which the Governor could release to State agencies and institutions to catch up on work neglected because of the shortage of labor and materials during the war years.

2. A sum of $1,500,000 from the general fund and $500,000 from workmen's compensation funds for the new office building.

3. The sum of $4,815,850 to supplement appropriations or reappropriations made in 1944 for capital outlays. "This amount," the Governor said, "is necessary partially to compensate for increased costs of construction above the level upon which the original estimates were based."

4. New items of capital outlays, exclusive of the State office building, amounting to $2,854,000.

5. New items of equipment amounting to $552,600, most of which would be used in connection with the 1944 capital outlay program.

New Projects Listed

Aside from the one-million-dollar repair fund, the new projects as proposed by departments and institutions include:

College of William and Mary—Academic building, $250,000, and new power plant, $90,000, both at Williamsburg.

Medical College of Virginia—New nurses' dormitory, $109,560; piling for new nurses' dormitory, $24,000; tunnel and steam lines to new dormitory, $24,875. Total, $158,435.

University of Virginia—Equipment, $4000; law library books, $10,000. Total, $14,100.

Mary Washington College—Infirmary building, $25,000; new heating plant, $126,000; additional unit to dining hall, $51,000. Total, $166,000.

Virginia Polytechnic Institute—Completing student hospital, $50,000; completing engineers' laboratory, $100,000; completing Agricultural Building, $40,000; fly ash eliminators and water softeners, $25,000; boiler and installation, $25,000; improvements to sewage disposal plant, $150,000; coal yard, $15,000; laboratory building at Winchester, $22,700; insectary building at Winchester, $8500; greenhouses at Winchester, $1500; garages at Winchester, $2000; two tool sheds at regional orchards, $3000; changes in electric power system, $25,000; land, $150,000. Total, $793,200.

VMI to Get $160,000

Virginia Military Institute—Extension of barracks, $110,000; reliabilitation of Scott-Shipp Hall, $50,000. Total, $160,000.

Virginia State College for Negroes—Medical and laboratory equipment, $30,000; land, $109,000; dormitory for women, $70,000; home economics building, $84,000; infirmary building, $26,000; coal bin, siding and heating plant facilities, $22,100; home for teachers, $16,000; classroom and activities building, $90,000. Total, $427,100.

Madison College—College infirmary, $25,000; addition to Maury Science Hall, $50,000; dormitory, $50,000. Total, $125,000.

Virginia School for the Deaf and Blind—Deaf boys' dormitory, $103,000; recreation building, $75,000; refrigeration plant, $50,000. Total, $228,000.

Virginia State School for Negro Deaf and Blind Children—Renovating infirmary, $10,000; superintendent's residence, $4000; dining hall, $15,000; boys' dormitory, $80,000; renovating main building for dormitory, $31,000; powerhouse expansion, $50,000; piggery, $1500; gymnasium and recreation building, $125,000. Total, $317,500.

Department of Agriculture—Two regional laboratories, $6000; State Soil Conservation Committee, machinery, $150,000.

Virginia Conservation Commission—Purchase of land for Cumberland Gap National Historical Park, $35,000.

$144,500 for Blue Ridge

Blue Ridge Sanatorium—Equipment, $20,000; nurses' home annex, $26,500; fireproof infirmary additions, $80,000; two staff cottages, $18,000. Total, $144,500.

Catawba Sanatorium—Household equipment, $18,000; medical and laboratory equipment $2000; fireproof 120-bed infirmary, $74,000; addition to staff apartments, $6500; fireproof convict building, $3000; dwelling for physician, $1500; new power plant, boilers and lines, $140,000. Total, $245,000.

Virginia Home and Industrial School for Girls—Water and sewage disposal systems, $20,300; infirmary and receiving building, $45,000; gymnasium and auditorium, $50,000; site plan and preliminary studies, $5600. Total, $120,000.

Virginia Industrial School for Boys—Sewage disposal and water filtration systems, $23,600; trade and vocational school building, $92,900; gymnasium and academic school building, $132,500; dairy barn, $20,000; site plan and preliminary studies, $5000. Total, $274,000.

Virginia Industrial School for Negro Girls—landscaping and sidewalks, $2000; water and sewer extensions, $31,200; fireproof dormitories (2), $57,600; school and vocational building, $88,000; steel water tank, $3700; infirmary building, $36,000; staff quarters and practice cottage, $7050; central heating plant, $90,300. Total, $315,850.

$399,500 For Negro Boys

Virginia Manual Labor School for Negro Boys—equipment, $2000; reservoir pump lines and hydrants, $11,900; sewage disposal system, $28,000; trade school building, $39,800; central heating plant, $160,000; two dormitory units, $153,000; water tank, $4850. Total $399,500.

Virginia Commission for the Blind—structures, $50,000.

Central State Hospital—Criminal building, $9000; tuberculosis treatment building, $45,000; employes' dormitory building, $21,000; new boiler and stoker, $23,000; laundry building, $22,000; refrigeration, $5300; laundry equipment, $35,000. Total, $160,300.

Southwestern State Hospital—Cafeteria and kitchen fixtures, $38,990; refrigeration for morgue, therapeutic and diagnostic fixtures, $1700; refrigeration and pasteurizing equipment, $20,500; laundry equipment, $6900; remodeling dining room and kitchen for cafeteria, $35,000; power and light system, $44,700; slaughter house and poultry barn, $5000; rewiring Davis Clinic, $1500; receiving building—200 patients, $257,000; sprinkler system, carpenter shop, $2500; pipeline to spring $10,000; heating two residences, $1200; bathrooms for two residences, $1000; shower room ward H, $1200; ventilation to toilets, Wright building, $500; radiator guards, Henderson building, $500. Total, $427,990.

Western State Hospital—Land $65,000; construction of new hospital at new site $440,000; payment of institutional debt, $65,000. Total, $570,000.

State Penitentiary, Richmond—Security Building, $32,500.

State Penitentiary Farm—Hospital, $328,000; cell building No. 1, $32,000; architects' fees, $36,000; special authorization by Governor for water filtration and distribution system, $58,000. Total, $454,000.

State Industrial Farm for Women — Office equipment, $4000; household equipment, $50,000; medical and laboratory equipment, $25,000; livestock, $2500; motorless vehicles, $200; motor vehicles, $3000; educational and recreational equipment, $2500; land, $500; enlarging water and sewerage system, $37,500; machine house, root and vegetable storage, $3000; railroad siding, $1500; electric distribution, $16,700. Total, $150,900.

Regional Prison Farm No. 1—Office equipment, $300; household equipment, $10,000; medical and laboratory equipment, $300; livestock, $5000; vehicles, $4000; other equipment, $3500; land, $25,000; structure, $500. Total, $53,100.

Regional Prison Farm No. 2—Office equipment, $750; household equipment, $12,000; medical and laboratory equipment, $1150; livestock, $10,000; vehicles, $9000; educational and recreational equipment, $1500; other equipment, $3500; land an dstructure, $25,000. Total, $62,900.

The conditional capital outlays: University of Virginia—Physics building, $611,000; Law School additional equipment, $200,000.

Medical College of Virginia—Dental school building, $621,250.

VPI—Academic science building, $375,000.

Radford College—Training school building, $250,000.

Mary Washington College—Education building, $225,000.

Farmville Teachers College—Rebuilding middle west wing, $158,000.

Madison College—Music and fine arts building, $250,000.

State 'Bonus' For Veterans Asked in Va.

Richmond, Jan. 14 (AP).—A bill to appropriate "a sum sufficient" but not to exceed $6,000,000 to pay $10 for each month of service in the armed forces to each Virginian who served during the Spanish-American and first and second World Wars, was introduced in the House of Delegates today by Stanley S. Garner, of Newport News.

The measure provides that if a veteran should die before he receives the payment it would go to his personal estate.

The Senate bade farewell to its presiding officer, Lieutenant Governor William M. Tuck, who on Wednesday will take the oath of office as governor of the Commonwealth. Before turning the gavel over to the president pro-tem, Senator Robert O. Norris, of Lancaster, the lieutenant governor told the members he would not say goodbye because he would be working closely with them for the next four years. Senator Norris will preside until Lieutenant Governor-Elect J. Preston Collins takes the oath with Tuck Wednesday.

Darden Sends Budget

115,804 budget and the budget bill Governor Darden sent the $318,- down and it was delivered by Budget Director J. H. Bradford. The governor did not make a personal appearance to deliver the budget, a printed analysis accompanying the huge book, which was ordered designated as House Document No. 1.

Chairman E. Blackburn Moore of the Joint Democratic Caucus announced that a caucus would be held tomorrow at 8 p. m. to nominate for uncontested judgeships for which elections must be held prior to February 1.

Speaker Thomas B. Stanley completed his list of House committee assignments just prior to the meeting of the House.

Among new measures offered in the House was a bill by Delegate C. G. Quesenbery of Waynesboro to abolish the State Board of Photographic Examiners. Quesenberry said prior to the opening of the session taht he proposed to seek abolition of a number of examining boards, and planned the Photographic Board as the initial test.

Will Act on Judges

Another bill dropped in the hopper, also offered by Delegate Garner would add tuberculosis as one of the "occupational" diseases that would be covered by the Workmen's Compensation Act.

Unless unexpected opposition develops, the judgeships to be acted upon at tomorrow night's caucus are:

First District—Judge E. L. Oast, incumbent.

Fifth District—Judge Joel Flood, incumbent.

Thirteenth District—Judge J. Douglas Mitchel, incumbent.

Thirty-third District—Judge George Morton, incumbent.

Hustings Court of Roanoke—Vacancy.

Norfolk Civil Justice Court—Judge Willis V. Fentress, incumbent.

State Corporation Commission—Judge Harvey B. Apperson, incumbent.

Delegate John B. Boatwright, of Buckingham, offered amendments to the absent voting law so as to limit the privilege of casting mail ballots to members of the armed forces. The measure would authorize such service personnel to cast absentee ballots if they otherwise were qualified to vote, upon certification that they were "absent in the discharge of duties as members of the armed forces."

Army Hospital Eyed

A resolution by Senator J. C. Carpenter, jr., of Clifton Forge, proposed steps leading to possible acquisition of the five million dollar Woodrow Wilson General Hospital which the Army now operates near Staunton for use by the State for tubercular patients, or for other purposes.

Under his proposal, a seven-member commission including two senators, three delegates, and two appointed by the governor, would investigate the possibility and report back to the assembly by March 1.

Senator Carpenter said it was believed the 2300-bed plant might be obtained at a comparatively low figure. The government has announced that the hospital will be closed in the near future.

Va. High Court Rules Against Milk Board

Richmond, Va., Jan. 14 (AP).—The Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals today, in effect, divided up the milk business in Suffolk with a decision that th eState Milk Commission should grant a producer-distributor license to the Rountree Dairy, settling a fight nearly three years old.

The opinion in favor of the Rountree company was one of 22 handed by the court today, including a decision that the Shenandoah County board of supervisors should pay for a school site it agreed to buy seven years ago.

The case against the State Milk Commission was argued before the Court of Appeals last October, and this morning's opinion was written by Justice George L. Browning, in which Justice Henry W. Holt concurred and Justice Edward W. Hudgins and Herbert Gregory dissented.

Background of Case

In the spring of 1943 the Rountree Dairy applied to the commission for a producer-distributor's license in the Suffolk area, as did the Greenfield Dairy three days later. The commission denied the license to Rountree and awarded it to Greenfield. Whereupon the Rountree company filed in protest. The commission refused to change its decision and ordered the Rountree Dairy to serve as a wholesale producer to deliver milk to its competitor, the Greenfield Dairy, at a price fixed by regulations of the Suffolk market.

Evidence in the record of the case, said the majority opinion, showed an inadequate milk supply in Suffolk, and the award of exclusive distribution of milk to one company for 20,000 people "favors strongly of monopoly." The milk commission action was termed "erroneous" and the opinion commented that "too much feeling has been interjected in the case because of intemperate zeal."

The Suprese Court charged the Shenandoah County board of supervisors with a "rue-bargain" in its opinion that the board had "assigned no valid reason for its failure to comply with its agreement"—to pay $7000 for a school site it authorized the school board to buy more than seven years ago.

When the school board attempted to close the purchase of the 11-acre property in Strasburg, after authorization and direction to buy it from the supervisors, the supervisors did not provide the money and filed many technical objections to paying. These objections were waived aside by the Court of Appeals as not "valid."

Gilchrist Heads Bar

Cumberland, Md., Jan. 14 (AP).—C. William Gilchrist was elected president of the Allegany County Bar Association today. He succeeds Morgan C. Harris.

Penniless Mother Hitch-Hikes 350 Miles With Ailing Baby

Baltimore, Jan. 14 (AP).—Sympathetic police arranged hospital treatment today for the sick child of a West Virginia mother who started out from her home penniless and on foot to bring the baby here.

Mrs. Louella Champ, 23, of Princeton, W. Va., arrived here yesterday with her child, James Howard Champ, 22 months, and her sister-in-law, Ethel Mae Champ, 19, after a two-day trip.

Central District police cared for them last night and arranged to have the baby admitted to the Johns Hopkins Hospital today.

The child was at first thought to be suffering from a "blue baby" heart ailment, as well as a spinal condition. Hopkins physicians said after an examination, however, that the child definitely was not a "blue baby."

Wants Hospital Care

Mrs. Champ told police her child had been ill since blirth and that she was determined to take him to the hospital.

Although she had no money, she said, she decided on Saturday to leave Princeton and go to Baltimore.

She and her sister-in-law, carrying the sick child and two suitcases, walked over 4 miles of hill country to reach a main road, where they were picked up by a woman motorist.

They were driven to Narrows, Va., where they were given food and lodging for the night. On Sunday they hitchhiked rides to Roanoke, Va., and on to Washington.

In Washington, Mrs. Champ said, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Kloss of Union, N. J., gave them $2 and bus tickets to Baltimore.

Police Help Her

Upon arriving yesterday afternoon, Mrs. Champ said, she and her sister-in-law stopped the first policeman they saw. The officer sent them to Central District headquarters in a cab.

Miss Mary E. Timmerman, police matron, cared for the child, whom she described as "pale and very thin." Police Capt. Henry J. Lineman fed the trio, gave them warm clothing and $5.

Police said they were trying to arrange for Mrs. Champ's care while her child is in the hospital. They said the sister-in-law probably would be sent to Princeton, W. Va.

Mrs. Champ told police her husband, James Jacob Champ, was an unemployed railway laborer and that they had no money to pay for the child's hospital treatment.

Livestock and Produce

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, Jan. 14 (AP). (USDA)—CATTLE—Receipts, 1000. General trade fairly active, receipts rather light, all slaughter classes steady with last week's close; handful top good and choice steers, around 1035 lbs., 17.35, early top; about seven loads, 16.75@17.25; few loads low and average good short-fed, 16.00@16.25; common and medium, 12.00@14.00; good heifers, 14.00@15.00; common and medium, 10.00@13.50; common and medium cows, largely 9.50@12.50; high-yielding individuals, 13.00@13.25; canners and cutters, 7.00@9.00; good beef bulls scarce, quotable steady; good weighty sausage bulls, 13.00; light and medium weight, 9.50@12.50; no stockers and feeders offered early.

CALVES—Receipts, 300. Vealers and weighty slaughter calves active, fully steady with last week's close; mixed lot good and choice, 120-220 lbs. vealers, 15.50 to mainly 16.50; common and medium, 9.50@14.50, mostly 11.00 up; culls around 7.50, extreme light weights down to 5.00; good weighty slaughter calves, 14.00; common and medium, 10.00@13.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 500; active; barrows and gilts steady with Friday; sows 40 cents lower; good and choice barrows and gilts from 140-300 lbs., 15.40, the ceiling; 300-375 lbs., 15.15; 375-450 lbs., 14.90; good sows, 14.00.

SHEEP—Receipts, 50; nominally steady; good and choice wooled lambs, quotable 15.50@16.00; common and medium, 11.50@14.50; culls around 8.50; choice light weight wooled and shorn slaughter ewes, 7.00; bulk common to good, 3.50@6.50, according to grade.

POULTRY—Marketing generally dull, steady for small young stock. Receipts moderate. Roasters, fryers and broilers, colored, 23@32, mostly 25@28; Leghorns, 22@25. Fowl: Colored, 28@29.4; Leghorns, mostly 22. Live turkeys: Market steady on hens and small toms, very dull on large toms; few sales young turkeys, 37@39.8; heavy toms, over 20 lbs., 28@31.

Richmond Markets

Richmond, Va., Jan. 14 (AP) (USDA).—WHITE POTATOES—Receipts moderate, market strong; 100-lb. sacks, New York and New Jersey, 3.50@4.00.

SWEET POTATOES—Market strong; Louisiana, South Carolina, North Carolina and Virginia, 3.00@3.75.

CABBAGE—Receipts light, market weaker. North Carolina green, 1.50@1.75; New York, 1.50@1.75; Florida, 1.50@1.75.

EGGS—Receipts light, market firm; Federal-State grading stations, whites, browns, U. S. grade A, extra large, 47@49; U. S. grade A, large, 45@47; U. S. grade A, medium, 41@44; U. S. grade B, large, 40@42; U. S. grade B, medium, 36@37; U. S. grade C, large, 36@37; pullets, 36@37.

LIVE POULTRY—Receipts moderate, market firm on hens; roasters, 2426; broilers and fryers, 25@26; fowl, 25@28; Leghorn hens, 18@20; old roosters, 18@20; young turkeys, 28@35.20; toms, 32@33; old turkeys, 31@32.20.

HOGS—None; market at ceiling 14.90 (flat) on good and choice barrows and gilts 120 to 350 lbs. up; 100 to 120 lbs., 13.40; good sows under 350 lbs., 13.40; 350 to 500 lbs., 13.40; weights over 500 lbs., 12.90; good stags, 12.40.

CATTLE—Choice steers, 16.00@16.50; medium, 11.00@13.50; common, 8.00@10.00; good beef-type cows, 10.00@11.00; good dairy type, 9.00@10.00; medium, 7.00@9.00; common, 5.00@6.00; shelly kinds lower; good beef-type heifers, 12.00@13.50; medium, 9.00@9.00; common, 6.00@7.00; good butcher bulls, 10.00@11.00; medium, 8.00@9.50; light common kinds, 6.50@7.50; choice calves, 16.00; good, 14.00@14.50; medium, 11.00@13.00; common, 8.00@10.00.

Due to the impending labor strike on the part of the packing-house workers shippers of livestock are urged to hold back shipments until the present situation clears up.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, Jan. 14 (AP). (USDA)—SALABLE HOGS—Receipts, 6000; total, 21,000; active, fully steady on barrows and gilts; good and choice, 180-320 lbs., at 14.85 ceiling; bulk good and choice sows at 14.10 ceiling; complete clearance early.

SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 6000; total, 8000; salable calves, 700; fed steers and yearlings 25 to 50 cents, mostly 50 cents higher; only strictly choice kinds steady; heifers shared steer advance; uneven advance represents emergency buying and forces market conditions in face of starvation receipts; bulk slaughter steers, 16.00@17.85; about 15 loads 18.00 ceiling; choice heifers, 18.00; cows strong to 25 cents, mostly 25 cents higher; bulls shared cow market advance; vealers firm at 13.50 down.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 2300; total, 4500; good and choice lambs practically absent, lower grades also scarce, scattered sales strong to 25 cents higher; mature sheep predominating; active, fully steady at last week's late decline, and load or so medium to good wooled lambs, 14.00@14.15; package common to medium native, 13.50; yearlings absent; four loads good Colorado ewes, 6.75; better than 1000 head common to medium Western ewes, 6.40@6.50; load thin native Montana bucks, 6.35; late last week seven doubles good and choice 132-lb. wheat-pastured ewes, 7.10.

C. K. Bowie, 75, Md. Democratic Leader, Is Dead

Baltimore, Jan. 14 (AP).—Clarence Keating Bowie, Baltimore attorney who for many years was active in city and State Democratic Party affairs, died unexpectedly at his home yesterday. He was 75.

He suffered what was apparently a heart attack and before a physician reached the house he was dead.

He was an ardent supporter of President Woodrow Wilson and once served on the Baltimore School Board.

Surviving are his wife, two sons and one daughter.

Newport News, Va., Jan. 14 (AP).—Maj. Ed. N. Eubank, a resident of Newport News since 1853, died at his home here early today after a prolonged illness. He was 92. In his youth, Major Eubank worked as a reporter on a Lynchburg newspaper. After arriving in Newport News he was employed by the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway. He then entered the United States customs service, where he worked until his retirement in 1929. Funeral services will be held here tomorrow night.

Va. Quotas Set In Polio Drive

Richmond, Va., Jan. 14 (AP).—Virginia's quotas for the 1946 "Mile of Dimes" have been announced by State Chairman W. Ludwell Baldwin of Norfolk with Richmond and Norfolk drawing the highest, each being asked to contribute 5 miles of dimes, or $44,936, during the drive which is beginning today.

Overall quota for the State is $322,654—or 36 miles—in the fight staged by the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis in combatting the disease.

Quotas for other cities in the State are $1797 in Clifton Forge, where C. B. Gallagher is campaign director; $1123 in Alexandria, Nicholas A. Colasanto, director; $4493 in Danville, Charles L. Abercrombie, director; $8987 in Lynchburg, R. Frank Duncan, director; $1497 in Hopewell, Ben Partridge, director; $4495 in Petersburg, Mrs. Raymond Gill, director, and $14,978 in Portsmouth, Mrs. Richard F. Wood, director.

Mills in Race For Governor In Maryland

Hagerstown, Md., Jan. 14 (AP).—The hat of Herman L. Mills was in the Republican ring today, the Hagerstown business man having announced his candidacy for the GOP gubernatorial nomination.

The first Republican to file for the governorship, he said he had been promised support by those he thought "represent a majority of the leaders' within the GOP comprising all factions.

"That was one of the conditions which I prescribed before I would accept the call made upon me. Under no circumstances would I become a candidate for any politi-

Mills, president of the Hagerstown Chamber of Commerce, said in a prepared statement that his aim "is the unification of the GOP into a militant and harmonious political party . . ."

What effect Mills' announcement would have on the plans of Mayor Theodore McKeldin of Baltimore, was not known immediately. McKeldin, GOP standard bearer in the 1942 gubernatorial race, has not yet said what he would do in the June primaries.

Meanwhile, Democratic political leaders throughout the State were patching Representative H. Streett Baldwin (D., Md.), who said he "very probably" would file for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination shortly.

W. Preston Lane, jr., of Hagerstown, already has filed for the place on the Democratic ticket.

Cumberland Bus Parley Snagged

Cumberland, Md., Jan. 14 (AP).—A conference of representatives of Local 1110, Amalgamated Association of Street, Electric Railway and Motor Coach Employes (AFL), and officials of the Potomac Edison Co. recessed today without reaching an agreement on wage demands and working conditions.

James H. Morrison, union president, and Henry W. Price, district manager of the company, announced a meeting would be held later in an effort to get together on contract terms. James H. Holden, United States Conciliation Service, will attend the meeting.

A strike has been authorized by 80 per cent of the union members unless a contract is signed. The present agreement expires at midnight tomorrow.

This announcement is neither an offer to sell nor a solicitation of any offer to buy securities. The offering is made only by the Prospectus.

NEW ISSUE

Brown Shoe Company, Inc.

40,000 Shares $3.60 Cumulative Preferred Stock
(Without Par Value)

Price $102 Per Share
plus accrued dividends in the case of shares delivered after their date of issue

A copy of the Prospectus may be obtained within any State from such of the Underwriters as may regularly distribute the Prospectus within such State.

Goldman, Sachs & Co. Lehman Brothers

January 15, 1946.

NEW ISSUE

40,000 Shares

Victor Chemical Works

3½% Cumulative Preferred Shares
$100 Par Value

Price $100 per share
plus accrued dividends

Prospectus upon application

F. EBERSTADT & CO. INC.

January 15, 1946

South's Threat Fails to Block Cotton Ceiling

By the United Press

The Office of Price Administration last night announced proposed ceiling prices for the 1946 cotton crop despite a warning from Southern Congressional leaders that they would try to abolish OPA if it takes such action.

OPA proposed a ceiling of 24.09 cents a pound for 15-16 inch middling American upland cotton in area one, which includes the western parts of North and Sourt Carolina. Prices of all other grades and staples are based on this grade.

Price Administrator Chasetr Bowles said the action was taken after OPA became "increasingly disturbed over recent advances in raw cotton because of their possible effect on fabric and yarn ceilings."

Rises Speculative

Hhe asserted that a rise in market prices since last August "seems to have been speculative in nature, due to traders who are betting on inflation."

Senator John Bankhead (D., Ala.) disclosed Saturday that seven Senators and one Representative, all Democrats from cotton-growing States, had said they would try to abolish OPA if it imposed the ceiling prices. He said Bowles was "thoroughly" aware of their attitude.

Bankhead described the proposed ceilings as "ridiculous—terrible, terrible." Senator James O. Eastland (D., Miss.) had warned earlier that OPA was "attempting suicide" in the move.

Bowles said that it may not be necessary to place the ceilings in effect if the market becomes stabilized before the harvesting season this year.

OPA's notice was required by law 15 days in advance of the normal planting season. It bore the approval of the Agriculture Department.

Based on Parity Price

This ceiling is based on the present parity price of 21.82 cents per pound for seven-eight inch middling at Memphis plus a cushion of two parity points, or one-four cent per pound as allowance for any subsequent advance in parity. To this has been added 1.48 cents per pound as the premium for 15-16 inch middling over 7-8 inch middling plus .54 cents per pound to cover the transportation cost from Memphis to the Carolinas.

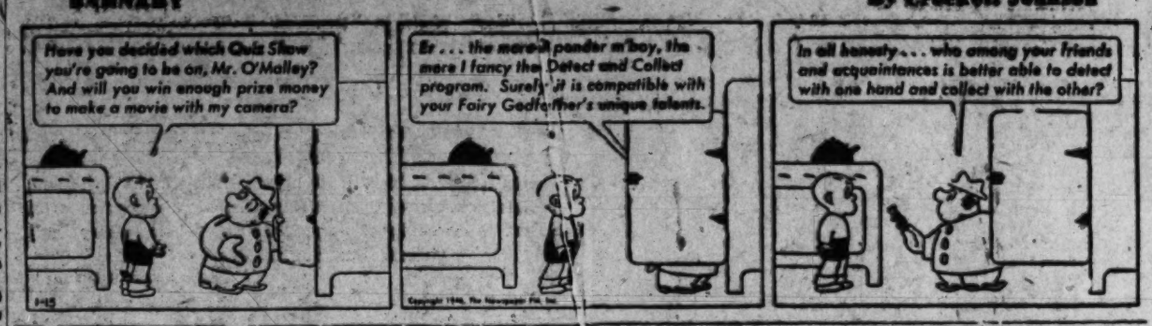
Premiums and discounts established for other grades and staples are based on the actual government-reported differentials on sales of cotton between August 1, 1945, and December 31, 1945.

OPA explained that the purpose of the announcement is to put growers on notice of the maximum price they can expect to get for their crop under OPA's ceilings when they are finally put into effect. If the price of cotton becomes stabilized before the harvesting season this year, it may not be necessaryto fix ceilings, OPA said. Tonight's action gives OPA legal authority to impose ceilings later in the season if cotton prices do not stabilize.

Major Nadich to Talk On Jews in Europe

Maj. Judah Nadich, former adviser to General Eisenhower on Jewish affairs, will analyze Jewish conditions in Europe at a meeting of Washington Chapter, Hadassah, at 8:30 p. m. tomorrow at the Mayflower Hotel. Mrs. Harry Davidowitz, recently back from Palestine, will report on the rescue of Jewish children from Europe.

BARNABY By Crockett Johnson



Friends Fight Death Sentence For Jersey GI in Jap Killings

Osaka, Japan, Jan. 14.—(AP)—Authorities announced today that Pfc. Joseph E. Hicswa, 20, of Lodi, N. J., was the American soldier sentenced to death by a United States court martial Sunday for the Nov. 24 slaying of two Japanese.

Pfc. Hicswa

Hicswa is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hicswa, of Wallington, N. J.

The court found that the killings of two Japanese were "premeditated, vicious and nuprovoked." Both victims were killed with Hicswa's bayonet in a park at Nara, Japanese temple city.

Townsfolk Plan Protest

Wallington, N. J., Jan. 14.—(AP)—The mayors of the two communities where Pfc. Joseph E. Hicswa lived and went to school began joint campaigns today to fight the death sentence imposed on the Wallington soldier by an Army court martial in Japan.

His parents were stunned at the news he had been convicted of the murder of two Japanese. The family had expected the soldier home shortly and kept a Christmas tree still decorated with presents for him beneath it.

Joseph, eldest of seven children, volunteered for the Army in June, 1943, after being turned down when he tried to enlist in the Navy.

Mayor Anthony Cajewski of Wallington sent protest telegrams to U. S. Senators from New Jersey asking that the U. S. Supreme Court review the court martial findings.

"If the Japanese General Yamashita could have his conviction of war crimes reviewed by this Nation's highest court then certainly an American boy is entitled to the same privilege," the Mayor said.

Mayor Joseph Luna of Lodi said he would ask schools, veterans groups and civic bodies to join in the protest.

Public Given Use of Patents On Vitamin D

By the Associated Press

Attorney General Tom C. Clark has announced that under a consent judgment entered yesterday, vitamin D patents owned by the Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation, have been dedicated to the public.

Socalled the "sunshine vitamin," vitamin D prevents and cures rickets.

Clark said the judgment, terminating a civil antitrust suit against the foundation and 17 other firms, was entered in the United States District Court at Chicago.

The Government filed suit October 20, 1944, charging Foundation and 17 "of its so-called licensees," with unlawfully conspiring to restrain and monopolize trade and commerce in vitamin D and vitamin D products.

The Department of Justice said the decree enjoins the foundation from instituting suits for infringement or to collect royalties based upon any of the patents dedicated to the public, and also enjoins the foundation from entering into any future licensing of patents relating to vitamin D which provide for price-fixing or impose restrictions upon the manufacture, use or sale of vitamin D or vitamin D products.

Among the patents dedicated to the public, the statement said, are those obtained by Prof. Harry Steenbock of the University of Wisconsin.

In 1943 the Federal District Court at Los Angeles upheld the foundation in patent litigation but the Circuit Court of Appeals at San Francisco took the opposite view, holding that the vitamin D patents were invalid.

The foundation then appealed to the U. S. Supreme Court but the high court last year twice denied the foundation a review.

Dr. Lahey to Speak

Dr. Frank H. Lahey of the Lahey Clinic in Boston, will speak on "Newer Developments in Thyroid Disease Including Thiouracil and Thiobarbital" at the D. C. Medical Society Auditorium, 1718 M st. nw., Wednesday at 8:15 p. m.

Goldberg Trial On Tax Evasion Charge Begins

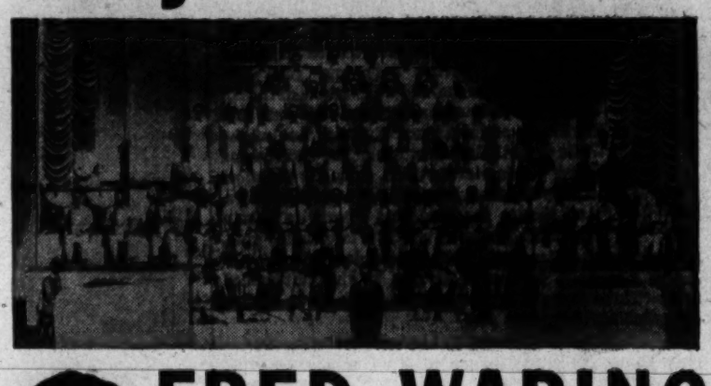
Baltimore, Jan. 14 (AP).—Judge W. Valcin Chesnut presided today at the opening session of criminal proceedings in Federal District Court against Lawrence Goldberg, Washington liquor dealer, on charges that he willfully evaded Federal income tax laws in 1942 and 1943.

Federal attorneys charged that Goldberg, operator of the Giant Liquor Store, 3506 Georgia ave. nw., had actually received approximately $61,000 in 1942 and $161,000 in 1943, although he paid taxes on only $13,000 in the former year and $63,000 in the latter.

Goldberg was one of five local wholesale and retail liquor dealers indicted in June, 1944, by a district grand jury on charges of falsifying records which the Bureau of Internal Revenue requires on all wholesale liquor transactions.

[A Federal grand jury in Baltimore indicted Goldberg last July on charges of filing two fraudulent income tax returns that would leave him owing the Government approximately $120,000 in taxes—Editor's note.]

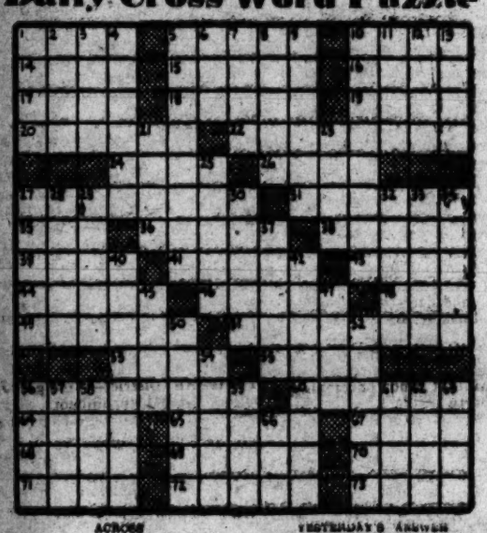
Radio's Biggest Daytime Show



FRED WARING
AND HIS PENNSYLVANIANS
The famous Waring Band and Glee Club . . . solo stars . . . harmonizers . . . in a program spiced with comedy, human interest and variety.
On the air every day Monday through Friday
Sponsored by AMERICAN MEAT INSTITUTE, TUESDAY and THURSDAY
BE SURE TO LISTEN
WRC 11 AM

Post Want Ads Bring Results

Daily Cross Word Puzzle



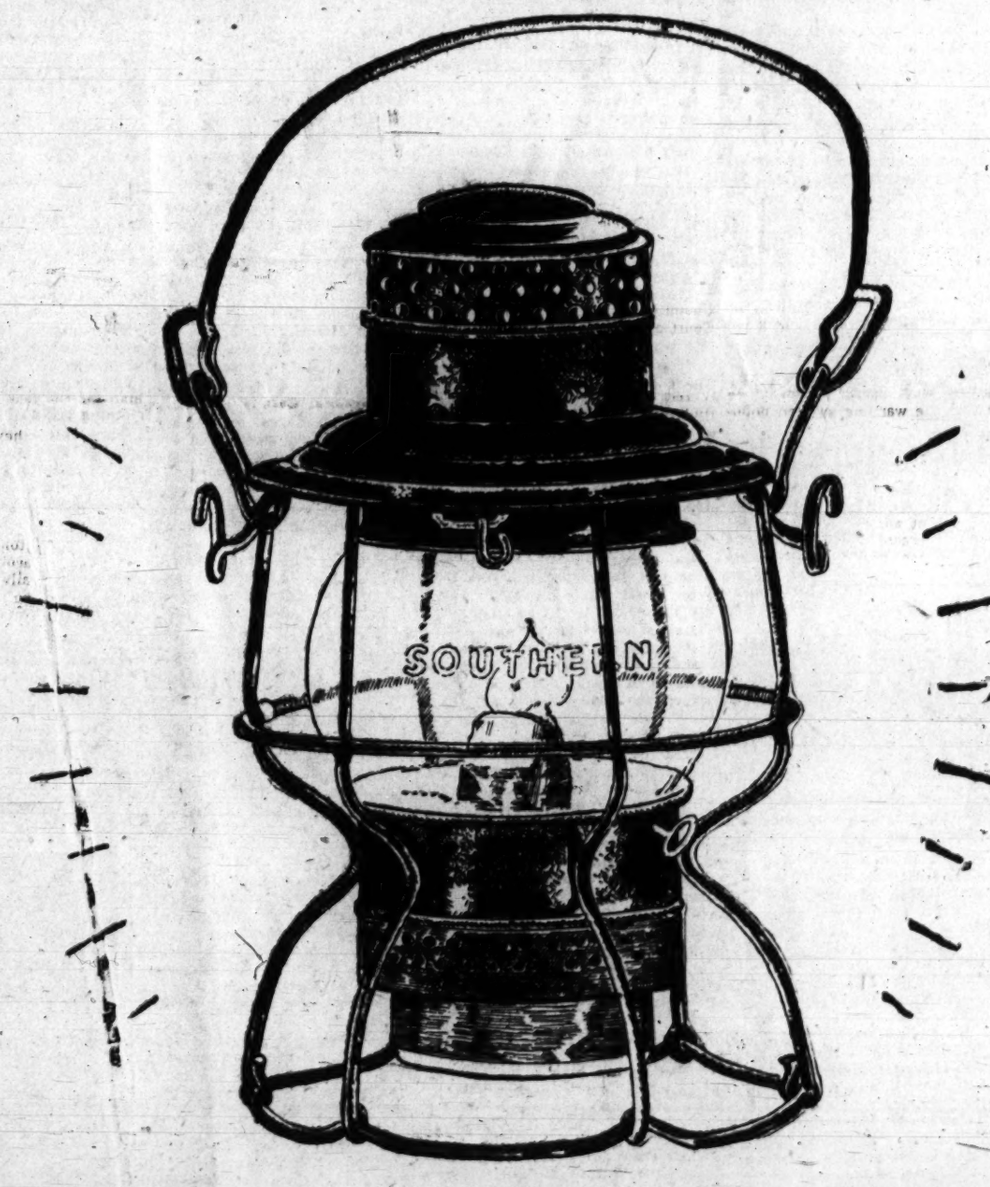
ACROSS

1 Musical instrument
5 River drainage area
9 Black substance
14 Apple
15 Gambles
16 Patron saint of sailors
17 Entangle
18 Aquatic mammal
19 Tides
20 Abundance
21 Stallings
24 Burn
26 Lath
27 Workman
31 Fragment of ice
32 Native mineral
33 Metrical stress
36 Shaped like a crescent
39 Schooled
41 Unmanly
42 Midas
44 Fall flower
46 Thralls
48 Highest note
50 Reserve
51 Contested
53 Implement
55 Brittle
58 Counter evidence
60 Cotton print
64 Shape
65 Fool
67 Forfeit
68 Otherwise
69 Perfume with clock
70 Epochs
71 Solicits
72 Over
73 Soil

DOWN

1 Frolic merrily
2 Sinister
3 Withered
4 Ditch
5 Unfaithfulness
6 Insect
7 Local position
8 Details
9 Oil of orange flowers
10 Discontent against the government
11 Medley
12 Prelude
13 Fling
21 Slam
23 Discernment
26 Ceremonies
27 Ethical
28 Expunge
29 Cane
30 Smoked
32 Relief
33 Kind of thread
34 Outward
37 Fathers
40 Motions
42 Accomplished
45 Establish
47 Son of Adam
50 Announcement
52 Pinned
54 Freighted
56 American ostrich
57 Congers
58 Aprilate
59 The Swedish Nightingale
61 An alga
62 Emperor
63 Pictaney
64 Simple sugar

YESTERDAY'S ANSWER



. . . and make a wish!

This is not Aladdin's lamp. It's just an ordinary railroad lantern. And yet . . .

Tonight, railroaders will swing lanterns like this all along the 8,000-mile Southern Railway System. And at their signals, long freight trains will start moving, roll out of yards and across the miles.

Loaded into the cars will be vast quantities of things to fulfill the wishes of folks in the South. There will be building materials, food, coal, clothing, machinery . . . all kinds of supplies and equipment for farms, factories, stores and homes.

Yes, a wave of the lantern at night . . . or hand and flag signals in daytime . . . sets in motion the magic of *mass transportation* . . . the dependable, economical, all-weather transportation service of the Southern Railway System. And that isn't all . . .

The Southern also "Serves the South" . . . and helps it to grow and prosper . . . by giving jobs to 50,000 Southerners . . . by paying taxes that help support police and fire departments, schools and other public services . . . and by purchasing the products of Southern mines, forests, factories and farms.

That's why we say *"make a wish"*—and if you wish for an even better and greater Southland, you'll find that the Southern Railway System is working with you . . . helping to make your wish come true.

Ernest E. Norris
President

SOUTHERN RAILWAY SYSTEM

This Morning

With Shirley Povich

Clark Griffith is not at all alarmed by the prospect that his Washington team's batting order will contain seven left-handed hitters next season, and scoffs at the suggestion that the Nats will be pushovers for left-handed pitching.

POVICH

"We can't hide the fact that we're going to be lefthanded next season," and its true that the other clubs probably will save their lefthinded pitchers to shoot at us, but we'll be all right," said Griffith. There's only four good left-handers in the league, and we have one of those."

The Nats' owner named 'em. He said Hal Newhouser of the Tigers, Thornton Lee of the White Sox, Al Hollingsworth of the Browns and Mickey Haefner of the Nats, complete the short list of southpaws whom he rates as good pitchers. "And they're the kind that figures to beat a right-handed team as well as a left-handed club, so it doesn't make much difference if we're left-handed."

Griffith sees a definite advantage, in fact, in this left-handed batting order. "Three days out of four we're going to be up against right-handed pitching," he points out.

There could be days when Washington might put as many as eight southpaw swingers on the field if the Nats' pitcher happened to be left-handed. With left-handed Jake Early returning to head the catching staff, Second Baseman Gerry Priddy will constitute a minority of one in the right-handed hitting department. The other Nats in every position are of southpaw hitting persuasion.

Particularly in the outfield are the Nats left-handed. There, the first four outfielders are Stan Spence, Jeff Heath, Gilbert Coan and George Binks. In fact, their only right-handed outfielder is Earl Wooten, a rookie from Chattanooga; Young Coan is being counted on to move immediately into a regular job despite the fact the Nats might prefer more right-handed hitting. "He hit all kinds of pitching when he left the Southern Association last year," Griffith points out.

The Nats owner has never seen Coan, incidentally, but he is completely intrigued by the stories he has heard of the lad's hitting, baserunning and fielding feats in the Southern League. Coan led the league in seven different departments, and Griffith beams "they tell me there's nothing he can't do well."

The Nats are fortunate in one way. They are not necessarily in a plight because of the top-heaviness of their left-handed line-up. Fellows like Cecil Travis, Stan Spence and Buddy Lewis never were bothered much by southpaw pitching and neither were both first base candidates, Mickey Vernon and Joe Kuhel. They aren't the type any manager would bench against southpaws.

Travis probably hits left-handed pitching better than any man in the league. His penchant for hitting the ball into left field is well known, and it recalls the statement of Lew Fonseca, former batting champion of the league, that "no hitter is a great one until he learns to hit to the opposite field."

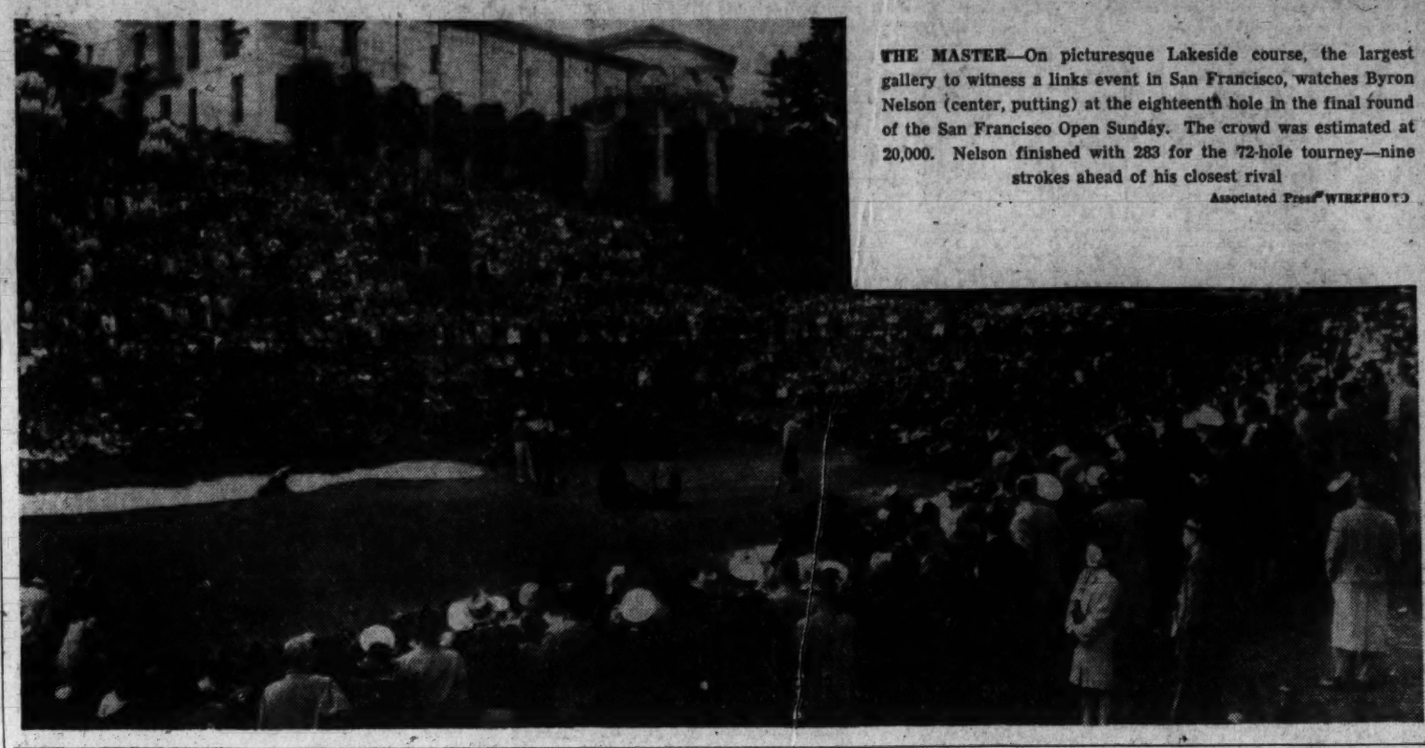
On that unforgettable day when Travis broke into the majors, he made five hits in five times at bat—all of them to left field—and the customers were not greatly impressed. Travis' blows looked exceedingly fluky for a left-handed hitter, but the fact is that Travis has been hitting to left field ever since and doing very well with a lifetime batting average of .335.

At this point, the Nats' great weakness appears to be their lack of long-distance power, an item that has plagued Washington teams ever since Zeke Bonura and Al Simmons departed at the end of the 1938 season. Manager Ossie Bluege is counting heavily on Jeff Heath to remedy that deficiency, and if Heath has one of his good seasons it could happen. But if Heath has a poor year, the Nats may be up against it for power.

There is one other prospect that the Nats will get a long-distance punch. Mickey Vernon, bigger and stronger, is back from the Pacific with a reputation of being the best hitter in the armed forces out there. Vernon used to ride the ball for long distances but not frequently, but with Navy teams he was Mr. Slug.

In fact, the Vernon-Joe Kuhel battle for the first base job at the Nats' Orlando, Fla., camp, ought to be very exciting.

Part of 20,000 That Saw 'Lord Byron' Win 'Frisco Open



THE MASTER—On picturesque Lakeside course, the largest gallery to witness a links event in San Francisco, watches Byron Nelson (center, putting) at the eighteenth hole in the final round of the San Francisco Open Sunday. The crowd was estimated at 20,000. Nelson finished with 283 for the 72-hole tourney—nine strokes ahead of his closest rival

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

Pros Wrangle Over 1946 GridSchedule

New York, Jan. 14, (AP).—The National Football League club owners, intent on drawing up the strongest possible schedule to combat the All-America Conference for fan interest—particularly in the key cities of New York, Chicago and Los Angeles—wrangled unsuccessfully throughout the day on their pairings for the 1946 campaign.

After some seven hours of locked-door discussions—their second straight day of a futile schedule-making effort—the magnates gave it up temporarily in order to hold their player draft tonight. Just how extensive this draft will be was not announced although it was reported that each of the 10 clubs would pick as many as 30 players for a total of 300 graduating seniors or players in service whose classes are graduating.

However, the identity of most of these as well as the dates and sites for next season's games will remain secret since the moguls believe announcement of either of these would give the young All-America information that might prove helpful to it in preparing for its first season.

Plays 6 Home Games

It was virtually certain however that the championship Rams, transferred to Los Angeles from Cleveland, would entertain six clubs on their new home grounds next fall whether they play in the 100,000-seat coliseum or Gilmore Stadium. Four of these opponents, of course, would be the other clubs in the national league's western division, the Chicago Bears and Cardinals, Detroit Lions and Green Bay Packers. In addition, two eastern clubs also will travel to Los Angeles and while these are not definite it is likely one of them will be the razzle-dazzle Philadelphia Eagles. The Washington Redskins also will meet the rams in a pre-season exhibition there, an already scheduled charity game replay of their championship battle a month ago.

The New York Giants meantime probably will play seven of their 11 games at home, with the Bears and Green Bay likely invaders from the west.

Pick Notre Dame Star

The player draft figured to be a five or six hour process. Ordinarily the clubs pick in direct inverse order from their playing finish of the previous season. However, this time the lowly Chicago Cardinals waived their first choice spot to the Boston Yanks who made an early selection of Boley Dancewicz, the Notre Dame quarter back, three days ago and signed him up. That was considered first pick for tonight's draft so when the moguls got together the Cardinals led off anyway.

With the annual meeting approaching a close there were rumors that several clubs were talking up player deals. The New York Giants, bolstered last week by obtaining Frank Filchock from the Washington Redskins, were in a huddle with the Green Bay Packers. Coach Curley Lambeau of the Packers admitted they were discussing a deal but would not mention any details or names.

Yanks Take More Players

New York, Jan. 14 (AP).—The New York football Yankees of the All-America Conference, who last week signed up Frank Sinkwich from under the noses of the National League, today announced the signing of six players including two former Chicago Cardinal performers and two who had been selected by the New Yrk Giants in the player draft in previous years.

The former Cardinal performers are Bob Morrow, a 220-pound fullback who did his collegiate playing at Illinois Wesleyan, and Lloyd Cheatham, a blocking back with the Cards in 1942 after playing at Auburn.

Off the Giants' draft list the Yanks signed Halfback Dewey Proctor who starred with Furman before the Giants picked him in 1943, and Right Halfback Bob Sweiger who played at Minnesota before being drafted in 1942.

In addition, the Yankees signed Guard Bull Ramsey from William and Mary and Center Lou Sossoman of South Carolina.

All six of the players were on the Navy all-star team in the Pacific.

Georgetown Engages Ft. Meade Tonight

G. W. Meets Deacons in 2 Tilts Here

Georgetown University's Hoyas, boasting two straight wins, will seek to avenge an early season defeat at the hands of Fort Meade when they meet the Soldier five in a return engagement at 8:30 tonight in the Catholic University gym.

And George Washington University's Colonials will tangle with Wake Forest tomorrow at Tech and Thursday at Roosevelt, in an effort to gain on their Southern Conference rivals.

If their past record in return games this season serves as a criterion, the Hoyas should emerge victorious over the Meademen. Georgetown's last two wins, over Naval Annex and the University of Scranton, were over teams that had beaten the Hoyas earlier in the year. Fort Meade trounced Georgetown, 39-27, in their last get-together, with Curley Disque, former All-America from East Stroudsburg State Teachers College, and Al (Truck) Kaufman, 285-pound, 6-foot 5-incher, paving the way for the victors.

Jerry Lokbardi, Irv Sultan and Bill Frey, all former City College of New York stars, will round out the starting Meade five.

Player-coach Ken Engles will start at center fo rthe Hoyas, with Paul Durkin and Irv Ornstein at forwards, and Tommy Galla and Ed Dryscula at guards. A victory for the Hoyas would put them over the .500 mark, with five wins against four setbacks.

G. W., which has split even in four games, is still seeking its first win against conference competition. Both tomorrow and Thursday nights' games will be sponsored by the District of Columbia Recreation Department and will be preceded by Recreation League preliminaries.

Giants to Open First Training Drills in NL

New York, Jan. 14.—(U.P.)—The New York Giants will be the first national league club to begin spring training and the Brooklyn Wodgers will be last, Charles Segar, head of the league's service bureau, announced today.

The Giants will begin their training at Miami, Fla., on Feb. 11 while the Dodgers will not report to their Daytona Beach camp until March 1.

Here are the dates and sites of the national league clubs' spring training:

Boston—Fort Lauderdale, Fla., Feb. 14 (pitchers, catchers and service men), Feb. 24 (rest of squad).

Philadelphia—Miami Beach Fla., Feb. 24 (all).

New York—Miami, Feb. 11 (all).

Brooklyn—Daytona Beach, Fla., March 1 (all).

Pittsburgh—Feb. 14, pitchers, catchers and servicemen report to El Centro, Cal., and on Feb. 22 full squad will report at San Bernardino, Cal.

Cincinnati—Tampa, Fla., Feb. 22 (pitchers, catchers and servicemen), Feb. 28 (rest of squad).

Chicago—Catalina Island, Cal., Feb. 20 (all).

St. Louis—St. Petersburg, Fla., Feb. 18 (all).

Ban on Hagg To Stay, Says Track Official

Stockholm, Jan. 14 (AP).—A member of the Swedish Athletic Union who declined the use of his name said today that the Swedish track star, Arne Andersson, may be returned to amateur standing, but that, in his opinion, Gunder Hagg "will never run again" as an amateur."

Commenting on unofficial reports that Hagg faces a second disqualification upon completion of a general inquiry into the amateur standings of all Swedish track stars, a spokesman for the union declared.

"My personal opinion is that Arne Andersson might be saved if he is able to repay sums he received improperly. As to Gunder Hagg, he will never again run as an amateur, as this is the second time he has been disqualified."

The names of 15 Swedish runners are listed as having broken amateur regulations.

Evidence has been presented by club leaders who acknowledged that it was common practic to pay runners for appearing in track events with sums noted in club accounts under various entries.

Shift Game Site

Bladensburg and Hyattsville High have shifted the site of their Prince Georges County Basketball League game from Bladensburg to Ritchie Coliseum at 8:30 tonight.

The Sports Patrol

Layden, a Good Guy, Pays Farewell Visit to Scribes

New York, Jan. 14.—Two decades of sitting in the sports spotlight came to an end tonight for Elmer Layden and Knute Rockne's favorite halfback became a shy Iowa farm boy as he tried to laugh it off, without succeeding very well.

Nervousness pulled at the corners of his mouth and the twinkle was absent from his eyes when he came around to the press room at the National Football League meeting to pay his respects. In doing so he proved once again that the fellows who took their lumps under the "Rock" are never short on courage.

LAYDEN

He could have ducked it and nobody would blame him because his ouster from the commissionership of the league was just about as tough a personal rebuff as can be handed to a man. The league owners said frankly that he lacked the fire and imagination necessary to see the league through its showdown fight with the All-America Conference. They voted him out by a round margin and gave the job to Bert Bell, co-owner of the Pittsburgh Steelers.

But just as the boys were starting up a chant of "where's Elmer" the old Four Horesman appeared on the scene and a hush fell upon the gathering that had been doubled up in glee over the tall tales spun by Steve Owen and Greasy Neale.

Layden perched himself upon a table and said, "I just thought I'd drop around and say hello to you fellows."

"I can't begin to thank you for all the things you've done for me through the long years I've been in sports. There isn't much else I can say. I can't tell you exactly what I am going to do. I have plans. I always have wanted to have a shot at going into business. I positively will not become a sports writer."

The league has offered a job to Layden in an advisory capacity to Bell, reportedly at a salary approximating his $20,000 commissioner's post.

Tim Mara of the New York Giants, his champion to the end in the knockdown, drag-out session that unsat the commissioner, reportedly authored the move that he be retained as an adviser.

Layden said that he had not made up his mind whether to take the post, that it all depended on whether the work would "dovetail" with his other plans.

He exchanged quips with his old friends in coaching and newspaper circles but neither he nor they had any heart in the by-play and before long the room became as quiet as when Elmer first walked in.

He got the idea, quick, and made ready to depart, walking around and shaking hands with all present, careful to address them by their first names.

"Well, I guess I'll be off to a little advisory capacitating," he said.

He laughed hollowly and the crowd echoed him with just a little enthusiasm. Everybody knew it was hail and farewell to a good guy.

Ameche Goes Ahead With Progrid Plans

Los Angeles, Jan. 14 (AP).—Even if it has to use the 20,000-seat Gilmore Stadium, Don Ameche's professional footbal team is going ahead with its plans.

The actor, one of the principal owners of the Los Angeles franchise in the new All-America Conference, indicated today that his club wil try to get the use of the 103,000-seat Coliseum when the Coliseum commission meets tomorrow to determine playing rights for next season.

Ben Lindheimer, member of the club's operating committee, added that even if exclusive privileges this year are granted to University of Southern California and University of California in oLs Angeles, as they have in the past, "we shal go ahead in the hope that eventually we can get intothe Coliseum."

Another petitioner for playing rights is expected to be the Rams club of the National Professional Football League, recently transferred to Los Angeles from Cleveland.

The National League yesterday reached an agreement with Pacific coast circuits—other than the All-America Conference—to avoid conflicts in playing dates. This may lead to a conflict in dates between the All-America entry here and one or the other of the National or coast clubs.

"These new developments," Ameche said, "will have absolutely no effect on our plans. Los Angeles can support two major league football clubs."

Arnold Eddy, USC graduate manager, declined today to say whether his school would ask for exclusion of professional football from the Coliseum.

UCLA Graduate Manager, Bill Ackerman said that "as far as I'm concerned, professional teams can play there. I will not necessarily string along with any demand to keep the professional football teams out."

Goalie Roberts on the Alert

"HOT-SHOT" ROBERTS—Veteran Goalie Moe Roberts of the Washington Lions, hero of a 1-0 upset of the Philadelphia Falcons last Friday night, shown in his attempt to smother a shot from the stick of Winger Norm Calladine as they work out for tonight's game at Uline Arena against the Baltimore Clippers

Faurot to Stay At Missouri U.

Columbia, Mo., Jan. 14, (AP).—Don Faurot, head coach of football at the University of Missouri here, said today that he had decided to remain at Missouri and had notified several other schools, which had sought his services, that he is not a candidate for another position.

He declined to identify the schools.

Faurot said that no increase in his salary here was involved. He simply decided to remain at Missouri, he said.

Present Swim Awards

The Boys Club of Washington's Eastern Branch will present swimming awards to 54 of its members at a banquet at 7:30 tonight at 17th and Massachusetts Ave. se.

Bobcats Win, 31-15

Berryville, Va., Jan. 14.—The Bobcats won their first basketball game of the season last night, defeating Capon Bridge, 31 to 15. In a preliminary the West Virginia High School girls' team defeated the local sextet, 33 to 20.

Abrams Ranked Third; Bee Bee 12th in NBA's New Ratings

Only Washingtonians handed recognition in the quarterly ratings of the National Boxing Association were Georgie Abrams, ranked third in the middleweight division, and Bee Bee Washington, who was rated twelfth in the same division. Abrams was listed behind Champion Tony Zale and Jake LaMotta.

Among the fighters who moved higher in contention were Archie Moore, St. Louis lightheavy; Rocky Graziano, New York middleweight, and Beau Jack, Georgia lightweight.

The current ratings for bouts up to January 3:

HEAVYWEIGHT—Champion, Joe Louis, Michigan; logical contender, Billy Conn, Pennsylvania. Outstanding boxers, Tami Mauriello, New York; Jimmy Bivins, Ohio. Honorable mention, Melio Bettina, Army-New York; Lee Oma, Michigan; Jersey Joe Wolcott, New Jersey; Elmer Ray, Florida; Bruce Woodcock, England; Arturo Godoy, Chile; Joe Maxim, Ohio; Johnny Flynn, New Yorw; Joe Baksi, Pennsylvania; Lee Savold, Minnesota.

LIGHT HEAVYWEIGHT—Champion, Gus Lesnevich, New Jersey; logical contenders, Archie Moore, Missouri; Freddie Mills, England. Outstanding boxers, Lloyd Marshall, California; Billy Fox, Pennsylvania; Phil Muscato, New York; Anton Christoforidis, Navy; honorable mention, Joe Kahut, Oregon; Jack Johnson, Australia; Fitzy Fitzpatrick, Ohio; Essard Charles, Army-Ohio; Billy Grant, New Jersey; Billy Smith, California.

MIDDLEWEIGHT—Champion, Tony Zale, Indiana; logical contenders, Jacob Lamotta, New York; George Abrams, District of Columbia; Rocky Graziano, New York; Holman Williams, Michigan; Charlie Burley, Pennsylvania. Outstanding boxers, Steve Belloise, New York; Jimmy Edgar, Michigan; Marcel Cerdan, France; honorable mention, Jose Basora, Puerto Rico; Jock McAvoy, England; George Henry, Massachusetts; Bee Bee Washington, District of Columbia; Aaron Tiger Wade, California; George Sonny Horn, Ohio.

WELTERWEIGHT—Champion, Freddie (Red) Cochrane, New Jersey; logical contender, Ray Robinson, New York; outstanding boxers, Tippy Larkin, New Jersey; Jimmy Doyle, California; Marty Servo, New York; Beau Jack, Georgia; honorable mention, Tommy Bell, Ohio; Johnny Greco, Canada; Ernie Roderick, England; Eddie Angot, Pennsylvania; Tony Janiro, Ohio; Nick Moran, California; Harold Green, New York; Cecil Hudson, California; Billy Argyed, Pennsylvania.

LIGHTWEIGHT—Champion, Ike Williams, New Jersey; logical contenders, Bob Montgomery, Pennsylvania; Allie Stolz, New Jersey; Chalkey Wright, California; Willie Joyce, Indiana; outstanding boxers, Enrique Belanos, Mexico; Freddie Dawson, Illinois; Bobby Ruffin, New York; John Thomas, California; honorable mention, Wesley Mouzon, Pennsylvania; Rennie James, England; Bernard Decusen, Louisiana.

FEATHERWEIGHT—Champion, Sal Bartola, Massachusetts. Logical contenders—Willis Pep, Connecticut; Phil Terranova, New York. Outstanding boxers—Carlos Chaves, California; Freddie Russo, New Jersey; Jimmy McAllister, Maryland; Miquel Acevedo, Cuba. Honorable mention—Al Phillips, England; Jackie Graves, Minnesota; Nel Tarleton, England; Danny Webb, Canada, Kid Zephine, Panama; Chas. Riley, Missouri.

BANTAMWEIGHT—Champion, Manuel Ortiz, California. Logical contenders—Luis Castillo, Mexico; Tony Olivera, California; Bennie Goldberg, Michigan. Outstanding boxers—Simon Vergara, Panama; Norman Lewis, England. Honorable mention—Eli Galindo, California; Lorenzo Safora, Cuba.

FLYWEIGHT—Champion, Jackie Patterson, England. Logical contenders—Dade Marino, Hawaii; Sammy Reynolds, England; Terry Allen, England; Joe Curran, England; Bunty Doran, England. Outstanding boxers—Rinty Monoghan, England; Tommy Burney, England. Honorable mention—Alex Murphy, England; George Parks, England.

Tigers' Balas Tops Virginia Court Scorers

Richmond, Va., Jan. 14 (AP).—Bill Balas, a 19-year-old freshman at Hampden-Sydney who comes from McKeesrock, Pa., holds a seven-point lead in the State intercollegiate basketbal lscoring race, a survey of State scoring shows.

Balas, a lithe 160-pounder who stands five feet 11 inches, has scored a total of 146 points in 11 games to lead another "Little Six" scoring ace, Al Marandino, of Randolph-Macon College by seven points.

Marandino tossed in 13 points Saturday night while the Jackets were losing to Loyola College in Baltimore to run his total to the 139 pointmark.

Captain Freddie Gantt of the University of Richmond is in third place in the scoring race with 38 points in seven games.

Leading scorers in other State college fives include Chuck Noe, who tops Virginia with 61 points. Bill Pandak follows closely with 58 markers. Tony DiServio, freshman center at the University of Richmond, is in fourth place with 84 points. William and Mary's two scoring leaders are Stan Magdziak with 59 points and Walter Sudkamp with 55 points. Bill Hawkins, VMI freshman from Richmond who starred at St. Christopher's School, tops the Keydets with 26 points. Johnny Hodnett trails with 19 points.

Joe Ruddel of VPI has the best scoring record of any State courtmen. In two games, the returned veteran has tossed in 31 points for a 15-plus average per game. He tossed in 18 points against the Tar Heels of North Carolina.

Clippers Foe Of Ice Lions Here Tonight

Baltimore's high flying Clippers invade Uline's Arena at 8:30 tonight to battle the improving Washington Lions in a continuation of their season-long battle for fourth place in the Eastern Hockey League.

The Clippers come into town boasting a three-game winning streak, while the Lions shutout Philadelphia's Falcons, 1-0; in their most recent appearance here last Friday. Lion Goalie Moe Roberts, who shut the gate on all Falcon scoring attempts, will be in the nets again tonight. But the District team is hoping desperately for reinforcements to their injury riddled defense department, with only Joe Fennell and Hugh Currie in condition to play. In case no reinforcements materialize, Winger Dan Webster, another star of the Philly victory, will again shift to defense.

Youthful Player-Coach Jack Riley will lead the Clippers into battle as they seek their fourth straight win over the Lions. An upset at the hands of the Washingtonians would leave Baltimore only one full game ahead of the cellar-dwelling locals. Larry Frachette, the Clippers nimble goalie, who recently blanked the Lions in Baltimore, will be in the nets again.

LEAGUE STANDINGS

	W.	L.	T.	Pts.	G.F.	G.A.
Boston	21	7	3	45	146	95
New York	18	10	3	39	169	105
Philadelphia	15	14	2	32	106	115
Baltimore	9	17	3	21	94	122
Washington	6	21	5	17	76	154

Wilson Jayvees Break Bethesda Win Streak

Wilson High's Jayvees broke a 23-game Bethesda-Chevy Chase junior varsity winning streak yesterday as they defeated the Little Barons, 26 to 22, at Bethesda.

Guard Snider paced the winning Tiger drive with 10 points, while Mike Bollo was high for B.-C. C., with 8.

Anacostia Gains First Win, 44-23

Anacostia Indians broke into the win column for the first time this season as they defeated Charlotte Hall's cagers, 4 4to 32, yesterday at Anacostia.

Gene Schroeder and Al Schindler paced the Indians' attack with 11 and 8 points, respectively. Anacostia led, 22 to 16, at half time.

Anacostia.	G	FG	P	Charl. Hall.	G	FG	P
Reybold,f	2	1	5	Audino,f	2	2	6
Wolfgang,g	2	0	4	Crania,f	1	0	2
Panella,f	3	0	6	Hall,c	0	1	1
Silvera,f	2	0	4	Windsor,g	0	0	0
Schroeder,c	5	1	11	Stauffer,g	3	1	7
Hagan,c	1	0	2	Ridgely,g	1	0	2
Mindel,c	0	0	0	Birch,g	0	0	0
Anderson,c	1	0	2	Bauman,g	0	0	0
Kent,g	1	0	2	Riddle,g	2	1	5
Schindler,g	3	2	8				
Mitchell,g	0	0	0	Totals	9	5	23
Weir,g	0	0	0				
McKay,g	0	0	0				
Booker,g	0	0	0				
Totals	20	4	44				

Score at half—Anacostia, 22; Charlotte Hall, 16. Referee—Bugcher.

Dick Wakefield Signs With Tigers

Detroit, Jan. 14 (AP).—The Detroit Baseball Club announced today that Dick Wakefield, recently released from the Navy, had signed a 1946 contract. Salary terms were not disclosed, but General Manager George Trautman commented "everybody's happy."

The hard-hitting outfielder first starred with the Tigers in 1943, having been signed directly off the University of Michigan campus in 1942. His hitting and aggressive play also was credited with helping bring the Tigers to within a game of the pennant in 1944.

Wakefield received $52,000 for signing his first contract with the Tigers.

Pieces of Haight: Quiet, Please—We're On the Air

Marietta Park, D. C.

Dear Boss:

Sooner or later it had to happen, or perhaps you say it's about time, but anyway a bit of news is going to sneak sideways into this letter. (Washington and New York papers please copy.) As you know the National Football League and the new All-America Conference are at war. Last week the AAC not only lifted Frank Sinkwich from the rival circuit, but also reached out and grabbed Russ (WOL) Hodges.

HAIGHT

Hodges, who aired the Detroit Lions' games last year, signed a contract with the New York Yankees last week, making him the first radio guy to jump from Detroit to New York . . . a fair jump.

His new set-up calls for him to broadcast the grid Yankees' games along with Mel Allen and the same combination will team up this spring to wireless the baseball Yankees' games. This means that Arch (Old Pine Tree) MacDonald will have to nose around for a new running mate for the Washington games.

Hodges, who became allergic to laundries or something and quit the Redskins, may work out a deal with WOL, but right now it looks as if Russ, along with his Maggy and little Judy, will be off to the big city. Art (WOL) Brown hit the same trail last summer and so residential Bethesda will be down to its last radio celeb—Jerry (WINX) Strong.

Perhaps the biggest compliment paid Hodges was when Shirley (Post) Povich hit the nail on the head with: "There's one radio man who never turned in anything but a top job on any assignment."

The bravest fellow at a football game is not always on the field. Listeners to the broadcast of the Redskins-Bears game at Chicago late in 1941 heard Hodges turn in one of his best performances. It was a rough, tough, high-scoring battle and Russ gave it the works. But few knew that Hodges, as the result of an auto crash, was in a cast from his neck to his hips and a sick man.

Hodges wasn't working with the aid of spotters or any apparatus for checking players. He didn't wait for an assistant to point out the name of the player and then say: "He's up to the 10, the 20, the 30, etc." Russ not only told who was carrying the ball and where, but who stopped the man and how, right with the action.

But in my mind, more remarkable was his recap after the final whistle. Without notes, Hodges gave the game, almost play-by-play from memory, with the order of touchdowns, how they were made and who kicked the extra points. And the score was 36-21, the Bears!

During the time Hodges and his broken back were bedded down, I almost broadcast my first football game. Lee (Charlotte, N. C.) Kirby was batting for Russ and I was assigned to hold his hand at a Redskin game at Brooklyn. Kirby must have gotten mixed up with a couple of growing trees for he had not put in appearance 10 minutes before the game.

I found myself alone with a big, ugly-looking microphone in front of me. The minutes ticked away and no Kirby. My knees began to knock because it looked as if I would have to start the business.

Under the hook-up, I could talk to WOL, but they wouldn't talk to me. With three minutes to go, I gave a last look for Kirby, turned on the juice and said, "This is Haight. Kirby hasn't shown up. If he doesn't get here, I'm going to start the game—and I guarantee to cut your station a new wave length!"

Fortunately Kirby and kick-off ran a dead heat.

Getting back to Russ, he pulled a cutie on the air one night: "My father always told me, if I couldn't say something nice about a man, not to say anything. So we now will have one minute of silence in honor of a certain person."

As ever,
POUNDS HAIGHT.

P.S.—Guess who?

9 Games Today on Scholastic Court Card

4 Interhigh Fives Face Outside Foes

By Herb Heft
Post Staff Writer

Four interhigh teams face tests today against non-series opponents on the season's largest scholastic basketball card, consisting of nine games. Western and Bethesda-Chevy Chase meet at Bethesda, Eastern plays host to Devitt Prep, Roosevelt entertains St. Paul's, and Anacostia journeys tc St. John's to tangle with the Cadets, all games starting at 4 p. m.

Gonzaga meets the National Training School at Gonzaga, Sherwood plays host to Woodward Prep, Landon travels to Alexandria to face Episcopal, Montgomery-Blair entertains Sidwell Friends, and Maryland Park plays Mount Rainier at Mount Rainier to round out the slate.

Raiders Improving

The improving Red Raiders have won three games and lost two, the latter against interhigh opponents, whilewhile the Barons were impressive in winning their opening game of the season last week over Georgetown Prep. Coach Fred Mulvey will be banking on Jack Castro and Don Moreland to bear the brunt of the Western scoring attack.

Eastern, loser only once in six games, will count on Al D'Ambrosio, Jack Bobb and Angelo Keradimos, stars of its recent win over Central, to haul in victory No. 6 for the Ramblers.

Roosevelt's Rough Riders, also once beaten in six games, faces St. Paul's aggregation that dropped its only local game against St. John's. Bernie Wolf, who seems to click best on his home court, and Jimmy Houston, who has been their series' big gun, are expected to pace the Riders' assault.

Indians to Play

Anacostia's Indians, seeking their first victory for the fifth time this season, collide with a formidable opposition in the Cadets, who though oft beaten, have not been badly beaten. Anacostia's Gene Schroder, Ki Kent and Al Schindler and St. John's Tommy Gletner, Brad Pusey and Bob Tolson may turn this affair into the best of the day.

Coach Joe Kozik's Gonzaga cagers, who have rung up two consecutive victories, will be favored over N. T. S., a team that has won only one out of seven starts. Blair, which has to its credit victories over Western and St. John's, will be favored over Friends, while the Episcopal - Landon, Woodward - Sherwood and Maryland Park-Mount Rainier contests are considered toss-ups.

I See by the Papers

By Bo Brown

Bluege Guest Today At Touchdown Club

Ossie Bluege, manager of the Washington Nationals recently credited by the St. Louis Sporting News with having turned in the baseball job of 1945, will be main speaker today when the Touchdown Club resumes its weekly luncheons at 12:30 p. m.

Ossie too will discuss the Club's endorsement of Clark Griffith for baseball's Hall of Fame, and will attempt to answer any questions directed his way by those present.

Santa Anita

1—; $3000; maiden 2-year-olds.	
Theda Step 118	†Stirrup Cup 118
Ebony Bull 118	Hormone 118
Roman Carnival 118	Lord Champion 118
Vegas Jack 118	Nantookit 118
†Pater Familias 118	General Flip 118
Emergency Cost 118	
†L. B. Mayer entry.	
2—¾; $3000; 3-year-olds; allowances.	
He Does 122	Gay Heiress 113
Nickabob 113	Joe War 118
Boolito 118	Tidy J. 106
Lovonsite 117	Pullaway 113
Missimo 113	Artillery 122
Bromer's Call 113	Lady Anita 108
Binnacle Bob 122	Miracle Bill 113
Sir Guy 118	Carmen K 117
3—1⅛; $3000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.	
Sally Maedic 108	Pleasure Hour 107
Little Trouble 107	Border Vintage 115
Dridas 110	Railroader 112
Paramarine 110	Grapo Saltis 112
Cargo Ship 110	Damask Rose 107
Charlie Noble 110	Dandy Fox 112
Refugeegee 110	To Wit 112
Suntegra 107	Comcatchme 117
Xeno Fox 112	
4—⅞; $3500; 4-year-olds up; allowances.	
Bibelot 105	Sunredgra 120
Devil's Slide 116	New Frontier 118
Silver Fire 112	Plucky Chat 113
Ligarotite 118	My All 122
5—¾; $3500; 3-year-olds; allowances.	
Ik's Glory 114	Eiffel Tower 110
Galla Damion 122	Aptos Honey 109
Inroc 114	
6—⅞; $3500 4-year-olds up; allowances.	
Guide 116	Trace Heart 110
Marion Collins 113	Ibrox 120
Freedom Ring [illegible]	Miss U. S. O. 109
Valdina Andire 110	All Bright 110
Aproplado 116	
7—Mile; $5000; 4-year-olds up; handicap.	
Sammy Angott 114	Shuffle 115
Broadcloth 116	Double F. F. 112
†War Allies 122	†First to Fight 119
Bonjour [illegible]	
†Armstrong Stable entry.	
8—1⅛; $3000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.	
Last Roll 114	Strength 110
Sweeping Manna 108	†Knight's Music 113
Jimmy John 113	Pirate 118
Balflor 115	Loose Talk 112
Blitzkrieg 114	Trust Fund 122
Gold Bill 115	Air Warden 118
Royal Clinic 119	Dusty Man 118
Roysoon [illegible]	Pathfinder 118
†Mrs. H. Curland entry.	

SANTA ANITA SELECTIONS
1—General Flip, Roman Carnival, Mayer entry.
2—Lovonsite, Artillery, Binnacle Bob.
3—To Wit, Charlie Noble, Comcatchme.
4—Ligarotite, Sunredgra, Devil's Slide.
5—GALLA DAMION, Ike's Glory, Inroc.
6—Guide, Ibrox, Marion Collins.
7—War Allies, Double F. F., Broadcloth.
8—Mrs. H. Curland entry, Trust Fund, Pirate.

Gulfstream

1—1-70; $2200; 4-year-olds up; claiming.	
Foxiola 100	Create 107
Miss Pez 105	Dutchill B. 119
Flint Maid 105	One Tip 117
Renraw 117	Mac's Quest 112
Detained 119	Minnie Ha Cha 107
Cincus 112	Here Goes 117
Bargram 112	High Roller 114
Prospect Boy 119	Is I Is 117
2—¾; $2000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.	
Sure Hit 112	Bell Bottom 112
Jack Dove 110	Florida Breeze 105
Smoothy 110	Nimrod 110
Ten Oaks 110	Midluck 117
Gay Buck 117	Pari Dominate 117
Turkey Foot 115	Westler 105
All Charm 112	La Reinette 107
Bridle Bar 105	Darby Danju 117
3—¾; $2200; maiden 3-year-old fillies.	
Pristine 118	Little Lea 113
La Princesse 118	Bullperin 118
Inotime 118	American Wave 118
Flash A Tan 118	Darby d'Abbie 118
Double Risk 118	Suffice 118
My Shirley 118	Maiden Fair 113
Grey Lass 118	Miss Greek 113
Sip O' Tea 113	Spinstep 113
4—½; $2500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.	
Airy Goer 117	Bar Willow 110
Valdina Bright 117	Pentagon 110
El Osuna 112	Old Westbury 114
Super Marines 112	Red Fox 112
Meat Ball 112	Freddie's Game 111
Supreme Way 110	Feather Bob 110
Pete's Bet 115	Teddy's Tea 110
Meangen 111	Lostahat 122
5—¾; $2200; maiden 3-year-olds up.	
Sammie's Image 116	Patriotic Fox 111
Bold Front 118	Away Home 113
†Pick's First 106	Simetrica 111
‡Mr. Chap 105	‡East Light 110
Big Bob 118	†Bective 108
Hard War 116	Lucy S. 101
†W. B. Keene and C. & H. Farms entry.	
‡Sunshine Stable entry.	
6—1⅛; $3500; 4-year-olds up; the Holmes.	
Hal 112	Transformer 114
Princess R. L. 107	Milkstone 112
Miss Bob-O-Link 109	Blue Pal 112
Big Albert 107	Toolmaker 114
Restless 114	Bottle Imp 117
Diavolaw 112	Historian 117
Chance Mate 109	Stage Bond 115
Mister Chat 112	Stage Fire 112
7—1⅛; $2500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.	
Star Whis 110	Chief Adviser 113
Grenouille 115	Damos 112
Thor 108	Pilate's Miss 109
Lee's Jacopo 110	
8—1-70; $2200; 3-year-old fillies.	
Bounteous 115	Macia 115
Mid 118	Darby Dune 113
Woodmere 113	Chanteuse 115
Fox Glove 113	Miami Moon 108
Hasty Blue 110	Thomasa 110
Fagranny 110	Fay Cee 113
Jacopian 115	Proposition 115
Indian Plains 118	Friendly 115
9—1-70; $2200; 4-year-olds up; claiming.	
Matab 117	Flussy 105
Danger Flag 107	Smooth Gallop 100
Maisie Daisie 105	War Atlas 110
Unitran 119	Good Gravy 110
Puzzle Over 110	Mouette 112
Royal Silver 107	Kate's Silver 107
Nepolee 102	Bolton Abbey 112
Some Where 112	Neotrist 117

GULFSTREAM SELECTIONS
1—Here Goes, Cincus, Renraw.
2—La Reinette, Smoothy, Westler.
3—Double Risk, American Wave, Little Lea.
4—Lostahat, El Osuna, Valdina Bright.
5—Bold Front, Simetrica, Bective.
6—Transformer, Stage Bond, Diavolaw.
7—Damos, Pilate's Miss, Grenouille.
8—Indian Plains, Miami Moon, Friendly.
9—UNITRAN, Neotrist, Some Where.

1—¾; $2000; maiden 4-year-olds up; cl'ing.
Carreau, 108 (Buxton) 12.60 6.60 5.20
Sunny Betty, 108 (Hansman) 6.00 5.00
Dome York, 113 (Jessop) 4.50
Maymate, Viejo, Mad Sadie, Cadillac Square, Musicale, Time Book, Rocket Plane, Devil's Guide, Royal Stew.

2—¾; $2200; 3-year-olds; claiming.
Old Mexico, 115 (Strange) 11.30 6.20 4.20
Teirafeattle, 110 (Caffarella) 8.60 5.70
Baby Barbara, 110 (Hansman) 3.40
Gay Salient, Edna Lawless, Giant Drift, Comaid, Little Grif, Rule Easy, New Party, East B., Chapi Knight.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $94.40.

3—¾; $2200; maiden 3-year-olds; claiming.
Jane Dale, 113 (Buxton) 51.90 21.30 12.10
Playful Jane, 113 (Hansman) 7.90 5.90
Sunset Bay, 118 (Luce) 9.70
Miss Punks, Cromagnon, Sycasel, Peace Talk, Miss O'Lindy, G. I. Lady, Gimpy Girl, Coga, Static.

4—⅞; $2500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Noonday Sun, 112 (Hansman) 7.50 5.20 4.40
Balladry, 117 (Strange) 12.80 7.30
Kear of Audley, 113 (Wright) 5.80
Miss Militant, Charter Member, Dissident, War Counsellor, Lady Apple, Crazy Horse, Herculee, Rockwood Argo, Gallantry.

5—¾; $2500; 4-year-olds up; allowances.
Miss Lavender, 115 (Sc'thern) 8.90 5.60 3.40
Miss Fluff, 117 (Lisanti) 17.10 7.00
Lady Gremlin, 117 (R.Martin) 2.90
True Note, Talk Over, Value Mark, Snow Maid, Cuban Bomb, Our Victory, Floradna, Halcyone.

6—1 1/16; $3000; 4-year-olds up; allowances.
He Got There, 112 (Roberts) 7.10 4.90 4.10
Mixer, 114 (Magath) 6.20 4.60
Chancegain, 107 (Rudert) 20.60
Reason, K. Dee-Dee, Incoming, Romulus, Darby Diadem, Santa's Vixen, Scoth Abbot, Session, Belwyn.

7—1 1/16; $2500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Which Ace, 117 (Hansman) 5.10 3.90 [illegible]
Big Raid, 112 (Truschka) 8.20 5.40
Nove Mine, 114 (Hettinger) 6.30
Tumult, Squadron Girl, Best Birthday, Boot and Spur, Azimuth, Flag Anchor, Wapan, Roy H. S.

8—1¼; $2200; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Fond Hopes, 114 (Truschka) 38.20 11.10 6.70
Conrad Mann, 114 (R.Martin) 4.80 4.10
Ebony Moon, 115 (Hettinger) 3.80
Marandy, Russia, Bell Call, Extricate, Isango, Hasty Foot, No Man, Sister Higher, Hello Bill.

North Carolina and Duke Set Pace in Conference Scoring

Richmond, Va., Jan. 14 (AP).—If North Carolina's White Phantoms and Duke's Blue Devils continue as point-happy in their remaining games as they have so far the other 14 members of the Southern Conference are apt to find the going about as tough as trying to dribble a square basketball.

In seven conference games Duke has compiled 361 points and North Carolina in five contests has dropped 277 through the hoop. John Dillon, forward on the North Carolina quint which has been beateen only by Duke in conference play, leads scorers in all games with 205 points. However, Koffenberger, Duke center, is the top conference scorer with 84. The Blue Devils are undefeated in circuit play.

Duke took three conference games last week from North Carolina, North Carolina State and Saturday beat Wake Forest 43-38 at Wake Forest. The White Phantoms annexed one loop win when they defeated Virginia Tech Saturday night at Blacksburg, 48-40. Davidson dropped Furman 47-40 in the second of a two-game series at Greenville, S. C.

The slate for this week is pretty well stocked with loop contests from Tuesday through Saturday. Tuesday through Saturday. Tuesday William and Mary plays Wake Forest at Williamsburg; North Carolina and Davidson, with a record of one win and five losses, meet at Charlotte, N. C., and Furman plays Clemson at Clemson, S. C.

Saturday North Carolina State plays Maryland at College Park, Md.; South Carolina and North Carolina meet at Columbia; William and Mary plays at Richmond and Duke at Clemson.

	Won	Lost
Duke	7	0
North Carolina	4	1
Virginia Military Institute	1	0
William and Mary	1	0
Furman	1	0
North Carolina State	2	2
George Washington	0	1
Clemson	0	1
Virginia Polytechnic Institute	0	1
Maryland	1	2
South Carolina	0	2
Richmond	0	2
Davidson	0	5
Washington and Lee	0	0
The Citadel	0	0

Va. Military Fives Start Title Games

Richmond, Va., Jan. 14 (AP).—The first four of the 34 games that will be played to decide the Old Dominion military academy championship are listed on this week's schedule. However, Augusta of Fort Defiance, the defending champion, does not break ice until January 22, playing Massanutten of Woodstock.

Two of the openers are booked tomorrow, Hargrove appearing at Fork Union and Staunton at Front Royal against Randolph Macon Academy. The Front Royal Jackets travel on Wednesday to Masanutten and the week's windup title affair is booked between Fishburne and Staunton M. A. Friday on the latter's hardwood.

Eight games are carded this week in the State class A high school league, with two in the northern district and three each in the central and eastern sectors. The firing starts in the western area on Friday, January 25.

Tomorrow's all-important class A games show Thomas Jefferson of Richmond, at Petersburg; John Marshall of Richmond, at Hopewell, Arlington at Fairfax, Granby at Hampton and Maury of Norfolk, at Woodrow Wilson, Portsmouth. On Wednesday Hopewell plays at Petersburg and on Friday Charlottesville travels to Arlington and Portsmouth to Newport News.

Human Used As Test in Turf Doping Case

New York, Jan. 14 (AP).—A new note was injected into the protracted hearing of Trainer Tom Smith's appeal from his suspension today when a New York physician, Dr. Hubert S. Howe. testified for the Jockey club that the drug ephedrine had a strong stimulating effect upon human beings as well as upon horses.

Smith's counsel objected bitterly to the doctor's testimony and obtained a two-and-one-half hour recess to study his remarks and prepare a rebuttal. Smith. now in California, was suspended from racing for one year and his license revoked after the horse Magnific Duel was found to have been sprayed with ephedrine before a race at Jamaica on November 1.

Dr. Howe said he made his experiment upon a 135-pound man last Saturday. First, he said, his subject was asked to elevate himself upon his toes once a second until he was exhausted. He managed the trick 448 times and then virtually fell over upon a bed, the doctor testified.

Then after a rest he was sprayed six times in each nostril with a solution of ephedrine, Dr. Howe said, adding the effect was something to see. This time his human guinea pig elevated himself 1302 times, the doctor declared, and felt so full of vim that it was difficult to hold him to the once-a-second rate.

Bullis Five Beats Georgetown Prep

Bullis Prep's undefeated cagers, after piling up a 16-to-3 first-uarter lead, inserted their reserves and coasted to a 30-to-26 victory over Georgetown Prep yesterday at Garrett Park.

Jack Berman, reserve Bullis center, paced the Admirals' attack with seven points, but high-scoring honors went to Georgetown's Rod Miller and Bob Riley, who netted 11 and 9 points, respectively.

G'town Prep.	G	FG	P
Miller,f	4	3	11
Kiley,f	0	0	0
Riley,f	4	1	9
Markham,c	0	2	2
O'Connor,g	1	0	2
Gartland,g	1	0	2
Harrell,g	0	0	0
Garrett,g	0	0	0
Totals	10	6	26

Bullis.	G	FG	P
Donahue,f	2	1	5
Earl,f	1	2	4
Fenno,f	0	1	1
Dorsey,f	0	1	1
West,f	0	0	0
Gillespie,f	0	0	0
Brown,c	2	1	5
Berman,c	2	3	7
Clark,c	0	0	0
Tanney,g	0	0	0
Smith,g	0	0	0
Hoffman,g	1	0	2
Stinson,g	1	0	2
Engler,g	0	1	1
Griffin,g	1	0	2
Totals	10	10	30

Independents Score

Winchester, Va., Jan. 14.—The Winchester Independents, a recently organized basketball team of returned servicemen, defeated Toms Brook last night, 42 to 21.

He Got There Wins Florida Feature Race

Gulfstream Park, Fla., Jan. 14 (AP).—Grant Thorn's He Got There, a "good thing" that closed favorite at $7.10 for $2, lived up to his name when he rallied to win the Dixie Purse, feature of the program that ushered in the final three days of a thriving meeting.

Benefited by a recent sprint race which was his winter debut, He Got There scored by two lengths in 1:45 flat for a mile and a sixteenth of a dried-out strip. Mrs. M. Shapoff's Mixer spurted to earn the place by a neck, while J. J. Kelly's long-priced Chancegain also closed with a rush to be third over Santa's Vixen.

A crowd of some 13,200 fans saw a dozen grade D veterans clash in the headliner, which produced the second successful favorite of the afternoon.

Santa's Vixen, one of the outsiders, thrilled her backers for most of the journey. The filly broke alertly, stole a length lead over the well-backed Belwyn and widened it to two lengths before the end of a half mile. She drew even farther away around the big bend for home as Belwyn weakened, then faltered badly in the home lane.

He Got There, sluggish early, found his stride rounding out of the backstretch. He gained steadily, collared Santa's Vixen after straightening for home, and pulled clear as Mixer and Chancegain staged their belated bids to overtake the fatigued Santa's Vixen.

Bing Crosby Says He Hasn't Tried To Buy Pirates

Pittsburgh, Jan. 14 (U.P.).—The recurrent rumor that Bing Crosby was negotiating for the purchase of the Pittsburgh Pirates baseball team was denied by the actor-singer in a letter to the United Press today.

Crosby said he would be happy to own a major league ball club but said that he didn't have "the financial stature to handle such a big proposition."

The singer, who was in New York, said he planned to determine what interests were available but had no direct meeting with club owners.

"In fact, I have seen no one from Pittsburgh whatsoever," he said. His letter was in answer to one sent by Rudy Cernkovic of the United Press' Pittsburgh bureau because of the persistence of reports that Crosby was trying to buy the Pirates.

Life's Darkest Moment

Pimlico Plans $1,000,000 in Improvements

Baltimore, Jan. 14 (AP).—The Maryland Jockey Club announced tentative plans for a one million dollar improvement program at its Pimlico race track today and disclosed it had acquired some strategic ground for eventual expansion.

Harry A. Parr 3d, jockey club president, said the club had purchased 25 acres of land adjoining Pimlico. With this purchase, the track's operators now have approximately 50 acres of "strategically located" land at Pimlico.

Eventually, Parr said, the club hopes to purchase the 77 acres of land it is now leasing at Pimlico. When and if this is done, the club would have about 130 acres, which Parr said would be "ample space" for the proposed expansion.

Fair Grounds to Reopen Thursday

New Orleans, Jan. 14 (AP).—Racing will not be resumed at the New Orleans Fair Grounds track until Thursday, due to weekend weather conditions that retarded work on the racing strip, Racing Secretary Julius G. Reeder has announced.

The track was closed for work on the strip after Thursday's program, during which three riders were hurt, none seriously, in a spill.

Legion Would Expand Jr. Baseball Program

Roanoke, Va., Jan. 14 (AP).—Plans to obtain more widespread participation of local posts throughout the State in the American Legion junior baseball program were considered at a meeting of the athletic committee of the State department, American Legion, here yesterday. James G. Driver, of Be aver Dam, is chairman of the committee.

Besides these plans, the committee discussed an athletic program for the legion's World War II membership and a program of mass athletics for juveniles.

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Mary Haworth's Mail

Girl, 22, Engaged to Wonderful Man, 28, Whom Her Parents Approve, Is Troubled By Sister, 26, Who Talks Against Him

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: I am engaged to a fine, ambitious young man who has a wonderful disposition. I am 22 and he is 28. We have been going together for three years. My problem concerns my sister, who is 26 and a very attractive girl, with many advantages that I don't have.

She has beauty, many lovely clothes and a fine salary,—which I don't have. But what I have that she hasn't got is a boy friend; and day in and day out she nags me about him. She says I should wait until someone better comes along. Whenever he is mentioned in family conversation, she talks against him, although my parents say he is a fine fellow who will make me very happy.

When he calls for me, she addresses me sarcastically in his presence. At times she will leave the room rather than talk with him. This makes me feel badly, because he notices it and has mentioned it. I have told him, "Don't mind her." I would like to get married and lead my own life and be happy with him, but circumstances won't permit it at present.

Older Sister Acts Superior

WHEN my sister buys clothes, which is often, she expects me to praise them. But when I buy something and ask her how it looks on me, she always scorns it as "cheap," regardless of the price. She seems to be always trying to make me feel inferior; and at times her fault finding leads to quarrels and then we don't speak for days. This has been going on for months and I can't bear it much longer.

I love my sister and think the world of her, and for that reason her attitude hurts very deeply. I know sisters shouldn't act as we do. They should be friends and confidantes, sharing each other's problems and joys. But what can I do, when she makes me so miserable? How can I stop her from nagging me? Is she embittered by jealousy because I have a boy friend and she has nobody to take her out? I would much appreciate your advice. J. K.

Preadolescent Kind of Needling

DEAR J. K.: Although your sister is 26, her thorny behavior is of preadolescent quality. It is the sort of behavior one might expect from, say, a darkly jealous 13-year-old who had got a crush on somebody else's beau, and was trying by every means the mind of a brat could devise, to drive the sweethearts to an unfavorable estimate of each other, while at the same time bidding for Romeo's notice with rudely provocative antics, hoping to spark his imagination with a secret and mounting special interest in her supposedly haughty, tempestuous personality.

Thus, while I agree to your surmise that she envies your good fortune in having a swain when she has none, I think that is only the half of it. The whole truth, I daresay, is that she dreams of your beau for herself,—and maybe she knows this or maybe she doesn't. Erotic emotions nursed by unhappy natures are often ambivalent,—that is, equally charged with yearning and hostility, with the latter most to the fore if the love-feelings are wounded or balked, unwanted or ignored by the love object.

Older Sister Is Maladjusted

SO IT MAY be that your sister, while basically coveting your beau, has persuaded herself that she scorns and detests him. Or again it may be that her show of hostility is half bluff, deliberately designed to conceal her unbidden infatuation from everyone, and half unscrupulous scheme (as outlined above), to disrupt your romance and coin a chance to snare him on the rebound, perhaps. Or possibly her mind is steeped in a mulligan stew of unsorted notions and feelings along this line, so that she honestly doesn't know what ails her, or why she is always sticking pins in both of you.

Certainly she is a trial to bear; but she is even more of a problem to herself, as witness the fact that she has plenty of assets to make her a belle, and yet leads the life of a social outcast. This indicates that her animus toward you is only one aspect of a general, severe maladjustment to people, which makes her a killjoy wherever she goes, alienating those who should be her friends and beaus.

Her maladjustment may stem back to your arrival on the human scene, when she was four and probably the family darling until you showed up to take the spotlight away from her. Possibly she has felt unhorsed ever since, jealousy competing with you for a fair deal from life,—trying to assuage her shocked conviction of being shunted aside, by constantly belittling others (including you) and proclaiming herself superior.

For advice, as matters stand: Stop bidding for her approbation or bosom friendship, since these wistful advances only leave you wide open to the acid throwing which is her customary reaction to people. Don't invite discussions of your fiance. If she volunteers criticism of him, let it pass without reply. You can nolly her power to hurt by taking refuge in deep reserve, and spike her rudeness by simply ignoring it, with a charitable air of large indifference to her pettiness. M. H.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column, not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.

Pearsall.
MRS. HAROLD B. LEGRANDE
. . . Honolulu rites

Lieut. LeGrande Takes Bride In Honolulu

First Methodist Church, Honolulu, Hawaii, was the scene of a wedding last Monday when Miss Mary Evelyn Pearsall, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Paul J. Pearsall, Roanoke, Va., was united in marriage with Lieut. (j. g.) Harold Bruce LeGrande, USNR, son of Prof. and Mrs. Herbert Orvin LeGrande, Washington. The Rev. Roy Smith officiated at the 5 p. m. ceremony.

The bride carried a prayer book showered with orchids. Her gown of ivory slipper satin with sweetheart neckline was embroidered with bow knots of seed pearls. Her veil of illusion was held in place by a band of illusion with seed pearl embroidery.

Miss Faye Byrd Johnson, Vinton, Va., was maid of honor in silver lace and white net with headband and miniature veil similar to the bride's.

Ensign William J. Cantwell, jr., USNR, New York, was best man and ushers were Donald L. Kenson, Snowhill, N. C., and Gordon Albert Weese, Cooksville, Ohio.

The bride was graduated from State Teachers College, Farmville, Va. The bridegroom attended Hampden Sydney College and George Washington University.

A wedding reception followed at Halekulani Hotel, Waikiki.

Palic Family To Stay Here

There is a housing shortage even in Prague, and that's why Dr. Vladimir Palic, First Secretary of the Czechoslovak Embassy, is leaving his family in Washington when he sets out tomorrow for Czechoslovakia.

After serving a number of years with the embassy here, Dr. Palic has been transferred to the Foreign Office there to await a new assignment. Mme. Palic, her daughter, Katka, who is 7, and her baby son, Vladimir, jr., just a year old, will join Dr. Palic in early spring.

The Palics have made many friends here who will reluctantly bid them farewell. Mme. Palic was active in war work and made a tremendous hit in her talks given for the Community War Fund.

The Gentler Sex

By Malvina Lindsay

Bringing Junior Home

"Isn't Junior home YET from war?"

"No, he's still in Germany——"

"What a shame!"

"Oh, but he hasn't been over there as long as the others, and it takes time to train replacements."

"Just the same, he's ben through a lote. I suppose you've written Congress?"

"No, why should I? Somebody has to stay and see this thing through."

"But why should it be Junior? He ought to come back and get in school, or else look for a job while the looking's good. I'd certainly put some heat on some Congressmen I knew."

"That's the last thing I'd do. I want my boy home as badly as anybody could. And my daughter with two children on her hands wants her husband home, too. But she didn't send any baby shoes to Congress. When our men went to fight we tried to be patriotic and brave about it. From all I understand, the job's not finished. I'm not going to ask my son to quit before it is."

"Oh, but they say there's no need to keep so many men overseas doing nothing, and that the armies of occupation are demoralized, and the men haven't any morale."

"Yes, and one reason they haven't is because their women over here whine, complain and commiserate with them so much."

"But everyone says the whole thing's a mess. Look at this fraternization thing in Germany, and this geisha girl business in Japan. I wouldn't want my boy mixed up in it."

"Well, if we mothers haven't given our sons by this time enough sense of values and standards of conduct to meet such situations, there's no use bringing them home to protect them."

"I KNOW but you hear so many things—about the incompetent brass hats, and the weak civil administrators, and the breakdown in discipline, and how the GI's don't know what it's all about, and that the foreign people don't respect them, and that the whole thing's a mess.

"Just the same we're stuck with it, and we have to go through with it the best we can. I'm not going to add to the general hysteria. And if the GI's don't know what it's all about, whose fault is it but those of us at home who reared them?"

"But think how homesick those poor boys must be!"

"Yes, of course. But I think my boy can stand up to it. It isn't the first time he's faced an unpleasant task. But it does make me heartsick to think that he—and the others, haven't been any better prepared to meet the testing of peace, and that they're not being made to understand why they're there and what it means."

"The thing hasn't been managed right."

"I agree that demobilization should be speeded up, especially of those troops outside the occupied countries. We've made many mistakes in our occupation policy.

"We've tried to do it as we do so many things, on a makeshift basis without enough planning and preparation. In fact, we're not showing up in this thing very well as a people."

"We! It's the Government and the War Department."

"YES, and they go back to us. I'm not one for crying over spilt milk, but if we haven't learned some lessons from this heaven help us! It'll be a long time before our Nation regains the respect abroad that it's lost in this debacle. But at least we can get busy now preparing against the same mistakes in the future."

"What do you mean?"

"I mean that as a people we've got to grow up and face our responsibilities. We women have got to drum it into our children early that if they want to live in a world of peace, they'll have to help make and keep it that kind of a world. Some way we've got to make the next generation understand you can't 'let George do it' when it comes to national and international affairs.

"Then we must get a big program under way to train young people for foreign service and administration. Look how tragically unprepared for that the end of the war caught us. Another thing, we must develop a more democratic Army with more leaders and less martinets, less caste system and regimentation, more educational opportunity, and better pay and treatment for enlisted men. Then it won't be hard to get capable recruits. Above all, we must take hold of ourselves as a people and conquer this quitting weakness we have, this tendency to start things in a big spurt of enthusiasm, and then quit when we get bored with the follow-up drudgery."

"That's certainly a big job!"

"Yes, and the biggest part of it will fall on American women."

Harris & Ewing
MRS. WILBUR L. MOLINE
. . . Minnesota wedding

Miss Maloney Becomes Bride Of Mr. Moline

Evergreen, cedar and white gladioli decorated the Hansen home Sunday afternoon when Miss Patricia Monica Maloney, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Hansen, Marshall, Minn., exchanged nuptial vows with Wilbur Leroy Moline, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Moline, Tracy, Minn. The Rev. Merland T. Johnson performed the 3 p. m. candle-light service.

Imported French lace fashioned the bodiice of the bridal gown with full skirt of silk mousseline de soie over satin. A fingertip-length veil of tulle cascaded from a tiara of pearls and orange blossoms. The bride carried a bouquet of white roses and was given in marriage by her father.

Mrs. Adrian Knutsen, sister of the bride, was matron of honor in pale yellow marquisette. Her headdress and bouquet were formed of white gladioli and yellow snapdragons.

Pale blue and pink Grecian gowns of French marquisette costumed the bridesmaids, Miss Betth Persons, Marshall; Miss Elaine Bradish, Washington, and Miss Lois Moline, sister of the bridegroom, Tracy. They carried pink rosebuds.

Merrill Moline, brother of the bridegroom, was best man and ushers included Galend Stone, John Vahle, jr., and Del Moline, brother of the bridegroom, all of Tracy.

Mrs. Moline attended St. Olaf College and George Washington University. She has been employed by the Civil Service Commission for the past 3½ years.

The bridegroom attended Dunwoody Institute and has served 25 months overseas aboard the USS Bunker Hill.

The couple will live in Minnesota.

Gloria Chavez To Be Honored At Luncheon

The Senate Daughters will hold their first luncheon of the year today in the Vandenberg Room at the Capitol. Honor guest will be Miss Gloria Chavez, daughter of Senator and Mrs. Dennis Chavez.

Guests will include Miss Margaret Truman, Mrs. Stanley Miller, Mrs. Franklyn Gokey, Mrs. Peter Schaeffer, Miss Lydia Langer, Mrs. Charles Brewster, Miss Marilyn Wherry, Miss Noreen McCarran, Miss Nina Lunn, Mrs. Paul Townsend, Mrs. Prew Savoy, Mrs. Louis Bean, Mrs. Louis Lynd, Miss Chiyo Thomas, the Misses Agnes and Elizabeth Doherty, Miss Ruth Overton, Mrs. Senate George, Mrs. Richard Mullins, Miss Betty Ann Stewart, Miss Betty Jane Schwartz, the Misses Anne and Lucy Waters Lonergan, Mrs. Charles Lockhart and Miss Jewel Davis.

Gen. McCoach Complimented

Maj. Gen. David McCoach, jr., USA, former Engineer Commissioner for the District of Columbia, was guest of honor at a luncheon Friday, 1925 F Street Club, given by a group of friends.

General McCoach was overseas with the Corps of Engineers during World War I and World War II and was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal for outstanding accomplishment as commanding general of the Ninth Service Command, Fort Douglas, Utah. He is now commanding general, Sixth Service Command, Chicago, Ill.

Among those who attended the luncheon were Col. Horace B. Smith, Col. Richard H. Wilmer, E. Fontaine Brown, Col. Charles G. Holle, Maj. Gen. Floyd L. Parks, Lieut. Gen. Daniel I. Sultan, Edgar Morris, Fred A. Smith, A. G. Neal, Brig. Gen. Gordon Young, Commissioner Guy Mason, Comdr. Lawrence E. Williams, Lieut. Col. William H. Press, Thomas P. Morgan, George H. O'Connor, Benjamin M. McKelway, Robert V. Fleming, Carter T. Barron, Charles H. Tompkins, James E. Colliflower, E. C. Baltz, E. Aubrey Bogley and E. Barrett Prettyman.

Mrs. Myers Hostess

Friends of the National Symphony Orchestra will be entertained by Mrs. George Hewitt Myers tomorrow night following the concert to be conducted by Hans Kindler in celebration of the fifteenth anniversary of the founding of the orchestra.

Ration Points

January 15, 1946

SUGAR: Stamp 39 is now valid.

Nelson B. Bell About the Showshops

'Leave Her to Heaven' Is a Skilfully Drawn Study in Neuroticism

COMPOUNDED OF INGREDIENTS that had best be restricted to adults attention, the Twentieth Century-Fox Technicolor production of "Leave Her to Heaven," which opened yesterday on the screen at Loew's Palace Theater, at base is a modernized refinement of the vampire theme.

Jeanne Crain

Adapted with fine fidelity by Jo Swerling from the Ben Ames Williams best-seller, the story is primarily that of a young woman whose all-who stand between her and the one upon whom it is bestowed.

A psychopathic case, victim of moods and neuroses so intense that they dull her sensibilities to every impulse save those impelled by her one consuming emotion, Ellen Berent is as abnormal and obnoxious a feminine character as has been seen on the screen in many a day.

Early in the action, she is depicted scattering the ashes of her father over a ruggedly beautiful New Mexico countryside in strange family rites as unnatural as they are tearless. Ellen, it seems, had so absorbed her father's life that it had become unbearable to him.

At the same family gathering on the opulent Glen Robie ranch the elder of the Berent daughters impetuously jilts Russll Quinton, the young attorney to whom she is engaged, in favor of the brilliant young author, Richard Harland, whom she has just met for the first time and precipitately marries.

An Abortive Love

Her first demonstration of the intensity of her wifely devotion is the virtual murder of her husband's adored kid brother, recovering slowly from infantile paralysis, by deliberately permitting him to drown when his rescue would have been no more than an easy and natural act of human compassion. She must have all of her husband's love—not share it with anyone.

In the belief that motherhood would center attention on her and monopolize this husbandly adoration, she murders her unborn child—in a sequence handled with sufficient discretion, if not delicacy, to remove it from the screen's usual taboo—when she imagines that her sly scheme is not meeting with the success she had anticipated.

As a final desperate gesture of defeatism, she arranges her own suicide with such demoniacal cunning as to leave seemingly unimpeachable evidence that she has been murdered by the prompting of her sister's overwhelming jealousy—a ruse that is exposed with terrific dramatic impact in a courtroom scene of extraordinary tautness and suspense.

Such is the morbidly fascinating tale unfolded in flashback with deliberate movement and no great excitement through the greater part of its length, only to culminate in a climax of notably accelerated tempo and nuexpected power.

The picture has been directed by John M. Stahl with a fine and unerring eye to both physical and psychological detail and a skillfully contrived cumulative effect.

Variety of Colorful Scene

The locales of the interesting and repellant drama are New Mexico, the Warm Springs Foundation in Georgia and the Maine haunts frequented by wealthy pleasure-seekers with ample leisure at their command—all set off by Technicolor in a manner to accentuate the sinister nature of the events for which they supply picturesquely contrasting background.

The principal roles are portrayed in a perfectly sustained minor key by players of excellent selection.

Gene Tierney, in the thankless role of Ellen, lends deluding beauty, grace and occasional charm to a character of unmitigated evil, thinly veneered with the pretext of a great love that only an impaired mind could deem genuine. Miss Tierney gives an able performance, only occasionally permitting the subtleties of the part to elude her.

As Harland, Cornel Wilde also contributes a sturdy bit of characterization, inclined rather to the somber than the light side, as if he might be constantly anticipating the calamitous events before their actual occurrence in the chronological progress of the story. For one whose experience in roles of stellar importance has been limited to no more than three, his present achievement is one of exceptionally high caliber.

As Ruth, the younger sister, Jeanne Crain is quietly and plaintively ingenuous for most of the film's length, rising to the more dramatic requirements of the final scenes with competence and no little fire. It is in the courtroom scene, too, that Vincent Price, as the jilted attorney-lover, takes command and imbues the drama with its most tense and telling passages.

Support of High Merit

The supporting roles are uniformly well played by Darryl Hickman, as the gay-spirited but ill-fated Danny Harland; Ray Collins, the lawyer-rancher, whose narration transports the play into and out of flashback; Mary Phillips, as the harassed and helpless Mrs. Berent; Gene Lockhart, the family physician; Chill Wills, Olive Blakeney, Paul Everton, the judge; and numerous others in minor parts.

No negligible factor in the creation and preservation of the picture's fateful and gloomy mood is the musical background provided by Alfred Newman.

Pete Smith's enlivening contemplation of "Bus Pests" and the picturized "News of the Day" are the only supplementary short-reels left room for by the hour-and-50-minute length of a feature that will absorb the interest of mature audiences, but has little to offer that will be of any moral advantage to juvenile screengazers.

8 From District Report For Induction Today

Eight District men are to report for induction today. They are:

Eugene Hopkins, Stanley Kitzmiller, James Rivenbark, Edmund Sabatini, Robert Stone, Thomas Welsh, Robert Wickes, and Herbert Zlotnick.

Show Time

STAGE

National—"Oh Mistress Mine," at 8:30 p. m.

Gayety—Burlesque from 11 a. m. to 5 p. m., and at 8:30 p. m.

SCREEN

Capitol—"Getting Gertie's Garter," at 11:05 a. m., 1:45, 4:30, 7:15 and 9:55 p. m. Stage shows at 1:05, 3:50, 6:35 and 9:15 p. m.

Palace—"Leave Her To Heaven" at 10:45 a. m., 12:55, 3:05, 5:15, 7:25 and 9:40 p. m.

Earle—"The Lost Weekend," at 10:45 a. m., 12:55, 3:05, 5:20, 7:30 and 9:45 p. m.

Metropolitan—"Dakota," at 11:25 a. m., 1:25, 3:30, 5:35, 7:40 and 9:45 p. m.

Ambassador—"Lost Weekend," at 1, 3:10, 5:20, 7:25 and 9:40 p. m.

Columbia — "Yolanda and the Thief," at 11 a. m., 1:05, 3:10, 5:15, 7:20 and 9:30 p. m.

RKO-Keith's — "Bells of St. Mary's," at 10:45 a. m., 1, 3:10, 5:15, 7:40 and 10:55 p. m.

Pix—"Dr. Knock," at 2:20, 4:55, 7:30 and 10:05 p. m. "When Strangers Marry," at 3:35, 6:10 and 8:45 p. m.

Little—"Battle for Music," 10:45 a. m., 1:30, 4:10, 6:50 and 9:40 p. m. "The True Glory," at 12:10, 2:50, 5:30 and 8:15 p. m.

Hippodrome—"Hotel Du Nord," at 2:20, 4:05, 5:50, 7:35 and 9:25 p. m.

LEONARD LYONS

Broadway Bulletins

New York, Jan. 14.—Margot Grahame returned last week from England where, during the war years, she braved not only the buzz-bombs but also the drama critics who came to see her debut in Shakespeare. Miss Grahame played the Queen to Bobby Helpman's "Hamlet." Helpman, Britain's foremost ballet dancer, was making his debut as an actor . . . London had been free of alerts for three weeks. But when Miss Grahame walked onstage, the air-raid alert was sounded. Helpman, who was to be acclaimed as England's greatest Hamlet, reassured Miss Grahame by winking . . . Then, when Miss Grahame had her big scene, the theater lights went out and the Nazi bombs dropped nearby. At the end of the show she confronted the producer and asked; "What happened to the lights, just when by scene came?" . . . "The light-men had to leave," he explained. "They're fire wardens."

Margot Grahame

Douglas Moore, head of the music department at Columbia University probably will suceed the late Arthur Train as president of the National Institute of Arts and Letters. . . . Rene Clair, the film director, will be in Nice on March 1 to direct a French film festival, at which an international board of judges will select the best movies . . . Gen. Mark Clark has ordered a thorough search of all United States soldiers' quarters, for souvenir weapons. This followed the death of a GI who fooled with a Luger while he was drunk.

the Marx Brothers, now making "A Night in Casablanca," are working with their guards high, as a defense against Brother Harpo's practical jokes. But there rarely is a defense. It was Groucho who received a phone call from Harpo, and they discussed some matters of mutual concern. "Wait a minute," Harpo suddenly interrupted, "someone's at the door." Groucho waited patiently, holding the phone . . . Harpo rushed outside and into his car, raced to Groucho's house, walked in, seated himself quietly near where Groucho still was holding the phone, and said: "Now, as I was telling you . . ."

Gene Fowler is living at the Manhattan apartment of his publisher, Pascal Covici. Mrs. Covici had to leave for a few days, and Fowler has been helping in the housework . . . Fowler's son arrived there Friday to visit his father, and saw the eminent newspaperman - scenarist - playwright-author cleaining the rug with an electric carpet-sweeper. "What's the idea, pop?" asked the young Fowler . . . His father shrugged: "These days they even publish your books to get maid service."

Ernest O. Hauser, who has written "The Backstage Battle of Nurenberg" for the Saturday Evening Post, is including this story: Justice Bob Jackson, chief prosecutor at the trials, inspected the castle of the German branch of the pencil-making Faber family, as possible quarters fo rhimself and his staff. Jackson finally decided against occupying this house. "The press," he said, "would criticise me for living in such splendor." . . . Jackson finally managed to find a modest country house. And the Faber castle was taken over by the press.

Henry Wallace has ordered a reorganization of the Commerce Department, to gear the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce to existing economic needs . . . Col. Hans Adamson, who will write the new Rickenbacker radio series and who was with Rickenbacker on the raft in the Pacific, sent novel Christmas packages to his friends. They contained the rations he dreamed of having while he was on the raft: Caviar, boiled eggs, onions and wafers . . . Florida's realty has boomed so much that Station WMCA in New York has had to reject advertisers from promoters offering deeds for 10-acre plots upon receipt of check, the plots to be sold sight unseen.

Ruth Gordon recently read, for the first time, the books written by a noted American author who died a few years ago. "Oh, I wish I'd known him," Miss Gordon told Thornton Wilder. "He writes so beautifully. I feel I missed a lot by never having met him." . . . "I knew him quite well," said Wilder. He then proposed a dinner for Miss Gordon to which he would invite the best friends of the deceased author. The author's friends came to the dinner and told everything they knew about the late gifted writer. When the dinner was over, Miss Gordon no longer felt disappointed over never having met the man. For from the reports of his best friends, he was an awful, most objectionable person.

In its eight weeks at the Plymouth, Bob Sherwood's "Rugged Path" has grossed an average of almost $24,000. This is 90 per cent capacity attendance for the Spencer Tracy play, which is closing . . . The tourists have introduced a new jolt——given to Mexico City. It's called "Matador's Manana," tequila and Southern Comfort . . . Harry Von Tilzer, the veteran song writer, who died last week, left in his trunk the score for a new musical, "Hoosier Girl," based on a story by James Whitcomb Riley . . . The Theater Guild has modernized Sidney Howard's play, "The Silver Cord," for its radio series, by making it the story of a serviceman returning to his mother.

Columbia Group to Elect

The Columbia Historical Society will hold its annual meeting at 8 p. m. today at the Mayflower Hotel. Officers will be elected and John Clagett Proctor will read the "Chronicles" of the society.

Rep. Douglas Optimistic About Election

By Genevieve Reynolds

"If the Democratic Party puts up A-1 caliber candidates, they will gain seats in the next election," predicts Representative Helen Gahagan Douglas.

Club Notes

Substituting as guest speaker for Senator Claude Pepper at the Woman's National Democratic Club luncheon yesterday, she declared that wherever she goes people are asking "What's going to happen in the next election?" "Everybody seems discouraged—I am referring to the Democrats," she explained. "They seem to think we are going to take an unholy licking. I don't think so if we run high type men or women.

"It's much easier to elect a little known but high type candidate than a political hack," she continued. "It takes two thirds of your energy covering up for a political hack whom everyone knows."

More World Conscious

Representative Douglas pointed out that women are less party-bound than men and are more inclined to vote for people who exemplify their aims.

She bases some of her optimism for a Democratic victory on the belief that people are more community and world conscious of their roles in government than ever before; that the Democratic Party more nearly meets these aims than their opponents. She said that since the women of her party are especially world and community conscious they have an important role.

Women generally are charged with the responsibility of inculcating fairness, justice, tolerance and understanding of other peoples into their children, according to Representative Douglas, who warned that it is important that people at home be kept aware of what is happening at the London Conference.

The speaker warned of the dire consequences of another war. "We have to learn to get along with other peoples," she averred. "We cannot control atomic weapons unless we outlaw war. Next time any nation attacks it won't be to cripple, but to annihilate. It will be much harder to work out good relations with Russia once she begins to manufacture atomic weapons. It would have been far better to have prevented the unsavory whispering campaign of keeping the atomic bomb a secret. It can't be done."

Palestine Question Serious

Sir Frederick Leggett, member of the Anglo-Palestine Committee, said that the Palestine question is one of the most serious in the world. After visiting Berlin, Paris and Moscow, he said that he was convinced the maternal love for children was common and the first concern of all. "We must all put aside personal ambitions and all selfishness so that the children of all countries will have a longer life than their fathers," he insisted.

Mrs. William H. Davis, club president, said that she had persuaded her husband, the former chairman of the War Labor Board, to attend the meeting to keep Sir Frederic company among the predominantly feminine group.

Doings of the Day

Arlington branch, **American Association of University Women,** meets at Buckingham Community Hall. Miss Edith Hyslop will discuss "How National Can Help the Local Branch." Hostesses will include Mrs. E. F. Ohm, Mrs. C. B. Hubbard, Mrs. Gordon McNeil, Miss Marjorie Hibbard. . . . Mrs. Morris Gerwiz, president, **District of Columbia Council of Jewish Women,** will be tea hostess to about 75 women who are interested in opening an office here to keep in contact with European relatives and friends. Miss Tessie Bregman, area secretary in the South Atlantic region for the National Council of Jewish Women, will be guest speaker. . . . **Kappa Kappa Gamma Junior Alumnae** meets at 8 p. m. with Miss Ann Veihmeyer, 4633 Blagden ave. nw. . . . Fort McHenry Chapter, DAR, meets at 8 p. m. with Miss Viola E. Reece, apartment 503, Clifton Terrace, with Mrs. W. A. Leshner as speaker. . . . Women's Division, **Washington Chapter** of the **National Association of Purchasing Agents,** will hold a dinner meeting at 6:30 p. m. at the Dodge Hotel.

Gen. Julius Howell Will Mark 100th Birthday Thursday

Gen. Julius Franklin Howell, former commander in chief of the Confederate Veterans, will be honor guest at a tea Thursday at Bristol, Virginia-Tennessee given by Mrs. Howell to celebrate his 100th birthday anniversary. Guests will be the Washington Daughters and Sons and Children of the Confederacy.

Mrs. Leon Epperly MacDonald heads the Washington committee and other members are Mrs. Harold W. Robbins, vice chairman; Mrs. Maud Howell Smith, Miss Maude Bennett Snead, Miss Marion Smith, Mrs. Seba L. Christie and Miss Martha Norris McLeod.

A committee from Washington will present the general with a purse of $1000; a memorial scrapbook which will contain President Truman's greeting, congratulatory letters from Governors of the 11 original Confederate States as well as from other Governors, Senators and Representatives and many distinguished citizens.

General Howell, who enlisted at 16 in the War Between the States, was commander in chief of the Confederate Veterans when they held their fiftieth reunion in Washington in 1940.

International Program Slated By Readers Club

The regular meeting of the Washington Readers Club is scheduled for 8 p. m. today at Pierce Hall, All Souls' Unitarian Church. The subject of the evening is "Brotherhood," and Miss Violet Warren Pierson will preside.

The program consists of literature of some of the United Nations, to be interpreted by the following: China, Mrs. James F. Hartnett; England, Gertrude Mustain and Mary Roberts Klaphaak; Canada, Maurice H. Jarvis; South America, Margaret McMullen; India (love songs), Christina Church; America, Emma Ware Anderson.

Baroness de Langer Visits Cardenases

The Spanish Ambassador and Senora de Cardenas have as their guest for several days Baroness de Langer, New York, who is en route to Florida for the remainder of the season. Baroness de Langer formerly made her home in Paris.

The baroness is a sister of the late Mme. Rose Nano, wife of Frederick Nano, brother of Senora de Cardenas. Mr. Nano and his present wife have been visiting in Washington for several weeks. He is a former Counselor of the Romanian Legation.

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Today's Radio Programs

TUESDAY — WASHINGTON — E.S.T.

THE WASHINGTON POST — Tuesday, January 15, 1946

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	News, 6, 7, 8:30. Prelude, 6:05-7. Town Clock (Trafton Robertson) 7:10-9. Wills, 7:45.	News, 6, 7, 7:30, 8:30. Bill Herson, 6:05-9. World Roundup, 8. Weather, 6:30.	Top o' the Morning, 5:32. News, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30, 8:55. Musical Clock, 6:05-9. Paiges, 8:30.	WINX News, 6, 7, 8. Jerry Strong, Wake Up With WINX, 6:05-9:00.	Mike Hunnicutt, 6-9. News, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:15. Devotions, 6:45.	Corn Squeezin' Time 5:45-6:45. Godfrey, 7:40. News, 6:45, 7, 7:10, 8.
9 :00	Breakfast Club	News; Honeymoon	News; Musical Clock	News; Music	Cleanup Quiz	News; Godrey
:15	" "	in New York	Texas Rangers	Music in the Air	Capt. Cash	Arthur Godfrey
:30	" "	News; Melodies	Marshall Adams	Musical Reveille	" "	"
:45	" "	Broadway Melodies	" "	Traffic Court	Bing Sings	Home Service Daily
10 :00	My True Story	Robert St. John	News, Billy Repaid	News; Music	Open House	Valiant Lady
:15	" " "; News	Lora Lawton	Faith in Our Time	Music Hall	" "	Light of the World
:30	Church Hymns	Road of Life	Musical Comedy Gems	" "	News; Open House	Evelyn Winters
:45	Listening Post	Joyce Jordan	Tommy Johnson	" "	Open House	Bachelor's Children
11 :00	Breakfast With	Fred Waring	Cecil Brown, News	News; Symphony	Blessed Eventer	Amanda
:15	Tom Breneman	" "	Elsa Maxwell	Tartini's	Prize Show; News	Second Husband
:30	Ruth Crane	Barry Cameron	Take It Easy Time	Violin Concerto	Man on the Street	A Woman's Life
:45	" "	David Harum	Victor Lindlahr	(Szigeti)	Prize Show	Aunt Jenny
12 :00	News; Evans	News; Improvisations	News; Wm. Lang	WINX News	Password Please	Kate Smith Speaks
:15	Ted Malone	Look to This Day	Morton Downey	Movie Snapshots	" "	Big Sister
:30	Glamour Manor	Matinee Today	Richard Maxwell	Luncheon With	News; Missing Persons	Helen Trent
:45	" "	" "	Round the Town	Kay Kyser	Let's Sing	Our Gal Sunday
1 :00	Backage Talking	Nancy Osgood	News; Love Notes	News; Music	All Sports Parade	Life Can Be Beautiful
:15	Constance Benett	"	Luncheon With Lopez	Musical Bouquets	Tony Wakeman	Ma Perkins
:30	The Music Box	Carolyn Gilbert	Easy Rhythms	Call to Action	All Sports Parade	Young Dr. Malone
:45	(Trafton Robertson)	Morgan Beatty	John J. Anthony	" " "	Tony Wakeman	Road of Life
2 :00	(Ida Clark)	Guiding Light	Cedric Foster, News	News; Rhythm	All Sports Parade	Second Mrs. Burton
:15	News for Schools	Today's Children	Let's Waltz	Spotlight on Rhythm	Tony Wakeman	Perry Mason
:30	Bridge and Groom	Woman in White	Queen for a Day	" "	All Sports Parade	Rosemary
:45	" " "	Masquerade	" " "	" "	Tony Wakeman	Tena and Tim
3 :00	Al Pearce	Woman of America	WOL Open House	News; Tea for Two	All Sports Parade	Aunt Mary
:15	" "	Ma Perkins	(Russ Hodges and	Tea for Two	Tony Wakeman	Dr. Paul
:30	Accent on Music	Pepper Young	Frank Blair; News,	" " "	All Sports Parade	News; Evans
:45	Ladies Be Seated	Right to Happiness	Variety, Sports)	" " "	Tony Wakeman	Janice Grey
4 :00	Jack Berch Show	Backstage Wife	Erskine Johnson	News; Bandwagon	All Sports Parade	GE House Party
:15	Accent on Music	Stella Dallas	WOL Open House	Broadway Bandwagon	Tony Wakeman	" " " ; News
:30	News, Evans	Lorenzo Jones	" " "	Jam for Supper	All Sports Parade	Stump Us Club
:45	Hop Harrigan	Young Widow Brown	" " "	" " "	Tony Wakeman	" " "
5 :15	Terry & the Pirates	When a Girl Marries	News; D.C. Assignment	News; Music Hall	Road of the Day	Gateways to Music
:15	Dick Tracy	Portia Faces Life	Superman	Music Hall	Battle of Crooners	" "
:30	Jack Armstrong	Just Plain Bill	Capt. Midnight	" "	News; Theater of	News; City Desk
:45	Tennessee Jed	Front Page Farrell	Tom Mix	" "	the Air	The Fact Finder
6 :00	Evans, Agronsky	News; Leif Eid	News; Music	WINX News	News; Melody Lane	Mahoney; Costello
:15	Kenny Baker; Sports	Musicade	So the Story Goes	Bob Wolff, Sports	Melody Lane	Patti-Clayton
:30	Earl Godwin	" ; Bergman	Johnson Family	Musical Magic	Sports	6:30 Show
:45	Singing Sam	Lowell Thomas	Russ Hodges	Dinner Date	Supper Club	News; Harsch
7 :00	Headline Edition	Supper Club	Fulton Lewis, Jr.	News; Music	Romantic Rendezvous	Mommie and the Men
:15	Raymond Swing	News	Symphonic Swing	Date With Sammy Kaye	Eddie Rogers' Orch.	Jack Smith
:30	Green Hornet	His Honor, the Barber	News; Serenade	Show Time	News with Austad	American Melody Hour
:45	" "	" " " "	Inside Sports	" "	Alice Lane	" " "
8 :00	Lum 'n' Abner	Johnny Presents	Music of the Americas	News; Waltzes	News; Band Stand	Big Town
:15	Elmer Davis	" "	Richard Eaton	Waltzes	Band Stand	" "
:30	Alan Young Show	A Date With Judy	Adventures of	Verdi's "Otello"	News; 1450 Club	Theater of Romance
:45	" " "	" " " "	the Falcon	" "	Jackson Lowe	" " " ; News
9 :00	Guy Lombardo	Amos 'n' Andy	Gabriel Heaffer	News; Symphony	News; 1450 Club	Inner Sanctum
:15	" "	" " " "	Real Life Stories	Brahms'	Jackson Lowe	" "
:30	Doctors Talk	Fibber McGee	American Forum	Variation on	News; 1450 Club	This Is My Best
:45	Hank D'Amico	and Molly	Of the Air	Theme by Haydon	Jackson Lowe	" " " "
10 :00	Harold E. Stassen	Bob Hope	" " "	News; Music by	News; 1450 Club	Bob Crosby Show
:15	" " "	" "	Curtain Calls	Charlie Barnet	Jackson Lowe	" " "
:30	Invitation to Listen	Red Skelton	The Better Hhalf	Sunset Harmonizers	News; Super Session	Congress Speaks
:45	" " "	" " "	" " "	Moonlight Cocktail	Super Session	Behind the Scenes
11 :00	News; Evans	News; Music	Voice of Washington	News; Post Preview	MacFarlane; News	News; Daly and Howe
:15	Hour of Dreams	Richard Harkness	Fulton Lewis, Jr.	Musical Roundup	Art Mooney's Orch.	Arch McDonald
:30	" " "	Jimmy Dorsey's Orch.	Moonmist (Smiley)	Music by	Time Out	Moonmist
:45	" " "	" " "	" " ; News	Robert Stanley	" "	Feature Sstory

W3XO—F. M. — 43200 K.C.

7:00 p. m.—Dance Music	9:00 p. m.—Easy Listening
7:15 p. m.— " "	9:05 p. m.— " "
7:30 p. m.—Concert	9:30 p. m.— " "
7:45 p. m.— "	9:45 p. m.— " "
8:00 p. m.—News	10:00 p. m.—News
8:10 p. m.—Ballads	10:05 p. m.—Concert
8:30 p. m.—Verdi's "Otello"	10:30 p. m.— "
8:45 p. m.— " "	10:45 p. m.— "

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CRANBERRY BOGGS

DOTTY

Reserve Bank's Net Doubles In 12 Months

By S. Oliver Goodman

The Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond, which includes Washington banks in its jurisdiction, yesterday reported net operating earnings of $5,538,717 for 1945, doubling the previous year's net of $2,774,029.

In its thirty-first annual statement the Reserve Bank noted that after profits on securities sales, reserves for contingencies and other deductions net income last year totaled $5,163,536, against $2,960,704 in 1944.

Of this amount $409,879 was paid in dividends to member banks, against $380,713 in the previous year; $4153 was paid to the Treasury Department against $2558; $4,713,646 was added to surplus account under section 7 of the Federal Reserve Act, and $35,859 was added to surplus under Section 13-B.

At the yearend surplus account under section 7 was $15,593,071, as compared with $7,913,340 on December 31, 1944. Surplus under Section 13-B was $3,325,691, against $3,289,932 in the previous year.

The statement, signed by President Hugh Leach, also showed total assets of $2,702,155,489, compared with $2,333,807,758 at the end of the previous year.

Total personnel at end of 1945 was 1534 employes and officers, compared with 1532 at the end of the previous year. Number of member banks increased four, to 473.

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

NASD Opens Session

The annual organization meeting of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc., started at Hot Springs, Va., yesterday and will continue today, when the boar dof governors will elect a successor to the retiring chairman, Ralph E. Phillips, of Los Angeles, and other officers to serve throughout 194. A meeting of the district chairmen and district secretaries of the association also will be held at Hot Springs on Wednesday and Thursday.

Seven new members of the board of governors and 42 district committeemen, designated at the annual district meetings in December to serve for terms of three years each, will take office tomorrow. The incoming board members include Robert C. Kirchofer, Raleigh, N. C., to succeed James Parker Nolan, of Washington.

New Manager Here

Robert J. Johnson was introduced as the new manager of the Washington agency of the Bankers Life Co. at a luncheon yesterday for members of the agency. He was presented by M. E. Lewis, superintendent of agencies, here for the occasion from the home office of the company in Des Moines, Iowa. Mr. Johnson comes to Washington from Columbus, Ohio, where he has been agency manager for the last seven years.

Federal Storage Dividend

Directors of Federal Storage Co., Washington, have declared a dividend of $1 a share, payable January 25 to stockholders of record January 15. E. K. Morris was reelected president and all other officers and directors also were reelected.

Brown Shoe Stock Offered

Goldman, Sachs & Co. and Lehman Bros. today are heading a public offering of 40,000 shares of $3.60 cumulative preferred stock of Brown Shoe Co., Inc. The offerin gprice is $102 a share.

The company will apply three million dollars of the net proceeds to the repayment of its 2¼ per cent term back loan maturing on April 1, 1955, and the balance will be added to general funds.

Notes Off the Cuff

Frank Wallace, senior associate of McKinsey & Co., management consultants, has been promoted to principal in the firm. Wallace, a certified public accountant, specializes in the fields of management c ontrols and organization.

Joseph A. Thomas, William S. Glazier, John R. Fell, Frederick L. Ehrman and Philip Ickelheimer have been released from service in the armed forces and have resumed their activities as general partners in Lehman Brothers.

International Shoe Co. and subsidiaries report for fiscal year ended November 30 net income of $5,568,720 equal to $1.66 a share, compared with $5,969,125 or $1.78 a share, in 1944.

General Shoe Corp. reported for the year ended October 31 net profit of $1,110,749 equal to $1.71 a common share, compared with $1,007,411, or $1.54 a share, in 1944.

Week's Steel Output Drops to 82% Rate

New York, Jan. 14 (AP).—Steel mills will operate at 76.5 per cent of capacity this week, a drop of 5.5 points from last week's rate of 82.0 per cent, the American Iron & Steel Institute estimated today. The decline was due mostly to interruptions incident to preparations for a general strike that was averted at the last minute by action of union officials in postponing it a week.

Production was estimated at 1,401,200 tons against 1,502,000 last week.

Naval Stores

Savannah, Ga., Jan. 14 (AP).—TURPENTINE—63½ cents a gallon; offerings, none; sales, none; receipts, 61 barrels; shipments, 1 barrel; stocks, 4222 barrels.

ROSIN (100-lb. drums)—Offerings, none; sales, none; receipts, 22; shipments, none; stocks, 6346. Quote: B, 6.00; D, 6.07; E, 6.50; F, 6.70; G, 6.74; H, 6.76; I, 6.76; K, 6.80; M, 6.82; N, 6.98; WG, 7.23; WW, 7.50; X, 7.50.

Jacksonville, Fla., Jan. 14 (AP).—TURPENTINE—Receipts, none; shipments, 6; stocks, 6. ROSIN—Receipts, 36; shipments, none; stocks, 6682.

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total stock sales yesterday, 2,740,000 shares; previous day, 1,250,000; week ago, 1,230,420; year ago, 2,013,000; two years ago, 816,360; January 1 to date, 19,071,140; year ago, 20,985,097; two years ago, 9,943,980.

Dow-Jones Stocks

	Open	High	Low	Close	Ch.
30 inds.	200.95	202.58	200.25	201.93	+2.49
20 rails	65.34	66.44	65.26	66.14	+1.26
15 utils	39.93	40.42	39.84	40.30	+0.47
65 stks.	75.13	75.96	74.93	75.69	+1.06

Transactions in stocks used in averages: Today, industrials, 141,144; rails, 168,220; utilities, 148,400; 65 stocks, 457,764.

	Sales, Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Abbott Lab ...	3	95	91½	95	+3½
ACF-Brill Mot.	61	18⅞	17¾	17⅞	+ ⅛
Acme Stl ...	6	34¼	33½	34¼	+ ¼
Adams Exp ..	25	22⅞	22	22⅞	+ ⅞
Adams-Millis..	1	48½	48½	48½	+1¼
Admiral Corp..	8	19⅞	19⅝	19⅝	+ ⅛
Air Reduction.	18	57⅞	56⅝	57⅞	+2
Alaska Juneau	49	9½	9¼	9⅜	+ ⅛
Alleghany Cor.	143	6	5¾	5⅞	+ ⅛
Alleghany pf..	31	57⅞	56¼	56½	+ ½
Alleg pr pf..	2	70	70	70	....
Alleg Lud Stl.	26	45¾	44⅝	45¾	+1¼
Allen Indus...	1	24⅜	24⅜	24⅜	+ ⅜
Allied Kid ...	12	24¼	24	24¼	+ ¼
Allied Strs ...	18	36½	36	36½	+ ¾
Allied Strs ...	77	54⅜	52⅝	54⅜	+2¼
Allied Strs pf.	1	105¼	105¼	105¼	+ ¾
Allis-Ch Mfg..	25	58	56⅞	58	+ ¾
Allis-Ch M pf.	1	143	143	143	+1
Alpha P Cem.	5	33½	33	33⅜	+ ⅜
Amal Leather..	40	11½	11¼	11⅜	+ ⅛
Am Ag Ch Del	4	42½	42	42½	+ ¼
Am Airlines .	11	84½	82½	83¾	+ ¾
Am Bank Note	2	40	40	40	+ ¼
Am Bosch ...	40	30	29	29¼	+ ¼
Am Brake Sh.	11	53¾	53¼	53½	+ ½
Am Cable & R	46	16	15⅝	16	+ ⅜
Am Can ...	4	105	104	105	+1
Am Car & Fdy	19	68¼	66¾	67½	+1½
Am Car&F pf.	3	126½	126½	126½	+3½
Am Ch&Cable.	5	40	39¾	40	+ ¾
Am Colortype.	2	29	29	29	+ ¾
Am Crystal Sug	12	29	28	29	+1½
Am Distill ...	14	56½	55	55	— ½
Am Encaus Til	7	9⅜	8¾	9⅜	+ ⅜
Am European..	10	19	19	19	— ½
Am Export L.	10	40⅝	40	40¼	— ¼
Am & For P.	66	8⅞	8⅝	8¾	+ ⅛
Am&FP $6 pf.	4	110¼	109½	110¼	+1
Am&FP $7 pf.	8	118¾	118¼	118½	+ ½
Am&FP 2 pf.	35	39	38½	38½	+ ½
Am-Hawaii SS.	4	54⅞	54½	54¾	+ ¾
Am Hide & L.	100	11	10¼	11	+1
Am H&L pf.	2	57	57	57	+2
Am Home Prod	4	109	108⅝	109	+ ⅞
Am Ice ...	10	13	12⅝	12⅝	— ⅛
Am Intl ...	17	15	14¾	15	+ ¼
Am Loco ...	53	43⅛	42½	42¾	+ ⅜
Am M & Fdy..	9	37¾	36⅛	36½	— ½
Am M & Met..	10	19	18⅝	19	+ ⅛
Am Metal ...	38	38⅞	37¼	38⅞	+2⅜
Am Met pf ...	1	142	141½	142	+1½
Am Pow&Lt..	184	15¼	15	15⅛	+ ⅛
Am P&L $6 pf.	2	106	105	106	+2
Am P&L $5 pf	8	97⅞	96½	97⅞	+1⅞
Am Rad & St S	88	19⅜	19	19¼	+ ⅛
Am Roll Mill..	93	32	31	31⅜	+1
Am Saf Razor.	7	38⅛	38⅛	38½	+ ⅜
Am Seating ...	6	30¼	30	30	....
Am Smelt & R.	12	67¾	67	67	— ¼
Am Snuff ...	2	49¾	49¾	49¾	....
Am Stl Fdrs ..	48	45⅛	44⅜	45	+1½
Am Stores ...	13	31	30⅝	31	+ ½
Am Stove ...	2	31¾	31¾	31¾	+ ¼
Am Sugar Ref.	12	52¼	51½	52⅜	+ ⅞
Am Sumat Tob	4	49½	48½	49½	+1½
Am Tel & Tel.	25	193	192¼	193	+1⅛
Am Tobacco ..	2	91½	91½	91½	+ ½
Am Tob B ...	9	92⅜	91	92⅜	+1⅜
Am Type Fdrs.	74	29	28	28⅞	+2⅜
Am Viscose ...	11	71	70¼	71	+1
Am Wat Wks.	172	27	25	27	+1⅝
Am W Wks pf	1	109⅞	109⅞	109⅞	— ⅛
Am Woolen ...	18	40½	39½	39½	— ½
Am Wool pf ..	2	144	143½	144	+1¼
Am Zinc L&S.	131	12½	11⅞	12½	+1
Anaconda Cop.	58	48⅜	48¼	48½	+ ½
Anchor Hock Gl	6	48½	48½	48½	+ ½
Anderson Clayt.	3	47⅜	47	47	+ ¼
Andes Copper..	5	21¾	21¼	21¼	— ¼
A P W Prod...	2	8⅞	8½	8½	— ⅜
Arch-Dan-M ..	13	29¾	29	29½	+ ½
Armour & Co.	224	14½	13¾	14⅜	+ ⅞
Armstrong Cork	7	59⅜	59¼	59½	+ ½
Arnold Const..	1	25½	25½	25½	—1
Artloom Corp..	5	20	19¾	19¾	+ ¼
Assd Dry Goods	15	49½	48	49¼	+1¾
Atch T & S F.	11	109¾	108½	109¾	+ ¾
Atch T&SF pf.	4	120	120	120	— ¼
Atl Coast Line	14	80	78	79½	+2½
Atl G&W Indies	4	39½	39¼	39⅜	— ⅜
Atl Refining ..	9	40	39¾	40	+ ½
Atlas Corp ...	20	26¾	26¼	26½	+ ½
Atlas Corp pf.	1	56	56	56	....
Atlas Tack ..	10	27	26	26½	+ ¾
Aust Nichols..	26	20¾	20½	20¼	....
Autocar Co...	12	30¼	28¾	30¼	+1½
Aviation Corp.	319	11	10½	11	+ ½
AviationCorp pf	2	63½	62½	63½	+1⅞
Bald Loco....	140	37	35⅝	35⅝	+1⅜
Balt & Ohio	85	28½	28	28¼	+ ⅜
Balt & Ohio pf	65	44⅜	43	44⅜	+1⅛
Bangor & Ar..	2	24	24	24	....
Barber Asph..	4	48	48	48¼	+ ¼
Barker Bros ..	3	45½	42¾	45½	+3½
Barnsdall Oil..	27	23	22⅝	23	+ ⅛
Bath Ir Wks..	21	23¼	22⅞	23¼	+ ¼
Bayuk Cigars..	3	45	44	45	+1
Beatrice Cream	8	60½	59½	60¼	+1¼
Beech Airc....	32	17⅜	16¾	17⅜	+ ⅜
Belding-Hem ..	6	22¼	22	22	....
Bell Airc....	19	27⅞	27	27	— ½
Bell & Howell..	4	31¼	31⅛	31⅛	— ½
Bendix Aviat..	14	56¾	55½	56¾	+1½
Benef Ind Ln..	11	29⅞	29½	29⅞	+ ⅜
Best & Co....	2	38¾	38¾	38¾	+ ¾
Best Foods...	13	28⅛	27⅛	28	+ ¾
Beth Steel...	77	103⅝	101½	103⅝	+3⅛
Bigelow-Sanf..	3	76	75	76	+1
Black & Decker	1	36¼	35¾	36¼	+ ½
Blaw-Knox ...	11	24⅞	24⅜	24⅝	+ ⅜
Bliss & Laugh..	1	31⅞	31⅞	31⅞	+ ⅞
Boeing Airplane	28	31¾	30⅞	31¾	+ ¾
BohnAl & Brass	2	71	71	71	+ ½
Bond Strs...	26	50½	50	50½	+ ½
Bond Strs pf..	1	190½	190½	190½	+3½
Borden Co ...	19	51	50	51	+2
Borg-Warner ..	17	54⅞	54	54⅞	+1¼
Boston & Maine	4	10	10	10	....
Bower Roll Bear	1	59	59	59	....
Braniff Airw ..	3	33¾	33	33½	+ ½
BridgeportBrass	47	18½	17¾	18½	+ ⅝
Briggs Mfg...	31	51½	50⅝	51½	+ ¾
Bristol-Myers ..	5	38	37	38	+1
Bklyn Un Gas..	7	35¾	35⅛	35⅝	+ ⅝
Brown Shoe ...	9	77½	77	77½	+ ½
Brunswick-Balke	1	37	37	37	....
Bucyrus-Erie ..	20	20½	19⅞	20½	+ ⅝
Budd Mfg....	55	26	25½	26	+ ⅝
Budd Wheel ...	23	25	24¾	24⅞	+ ⅛
Bullard Co ...	4	43	41	43	+2
Bulova Watch..	10	43½	42	43	+ ¾
Burling Mills..	25	46	45	45½	+1¼
Burling Mills pf.	1	109	109	109	+1½
Burr Add Mach	22	19¾	19¼	19⅝	+ ⅜
Bush Terminal..	16	14	13¾	14	+ ⅛
Butler Bros...	28	27½	27	27⅜	+ ⅜
Butte Cop & Z	12	7	6¾	6⅞	+ ⅛
Byers (A M)..	18	28⅝	28	28½	+ ⅜
Byron Jackson..	1	34⅜	34⅜	34⅜	+ ⅜
Calif Packing...	3	40⅝	40½	40½	+ ½
Callahan Z-Ld.	73	3⅝	3½	3⅝	....
Calumet & Hec.	64	9	8¾	8¾	— ⅛
Campbell Wyant	10	35	34	35	+1⅞
Can Dry G Ale	48	46¾	47¼	47¼	+1
Grand Pacific.	337	22¼	21⅞	22	+ ¾
Cannon Mills...	1	65	65	65	—1¼
Capital Adm. A.	3	20½	19¾	20½	+ ⅝
Carpenter Stl...	7	49	48½	48⅞	+ ⅜
Carrier Corp..	179	29⅞	29⅜	29⅞	+ ⅝
Carrier Cor rts	160	2½	2	2½	+ ¼
Carriers & Gen	13	9½	9¼	8⅜	+ ⅛
Case (J I) Co.	15	47	46	46¾	+2
Caterpil Tractor.	9	76	74	76	+2¼
Celanese Corp.	13	65¾	64¼	65¾	+1¾
Celanese 1st pf	2	109½	109½	109½	+ ½
Clotex Corp....	15	25	24½	24⅞	+ ⅝
Cent Aguirre...	36	28⅞	28⅜	28⅜	....
Cent Foundry..	28	11⅜	11⅛	11⅜	+ ⅛
Cen H G & E	9	12⅜	12⅜	12½	— ¼
Cent R R N J.	29	19⅞	18⅞	19⅞	+1
Cent Violeta Sug	8	40	39	40	+1¼
Cerro de Pas..	14	49½	49	49½	— ½
Certain-teed Pr	58	16½	16¼	16¼	+ ⅜
Chain Belt....	3	33½	33	33½	+ ½
Champ Pap & F	1	50½	50½	50½	+ ½
Checker Cab...	1	111	111	111	....
Ches Corp Va..	3	21	21	21	+ ¼
Ches & Ohio..	62	58½	57½	48½	+1⅜
Chi & E Ill..	24	14½	13⅞	14	+ ⅛
Chi & E Ill A	9	23⅞	23½	23⅞	+ ⅜
Chi Grt West..	20	12⅞	12⅝	12⅝	— ⅛
Chi Grt W pf..	7	31¼	30¾	31	+ ¼
C M St P & P	220	34⅝	34⅜	34⅝	+1⅛
CM St P&P pf	117	76	74½	75⅞	+2⅜
Chi & N W...	31	42½	41¼	42	+1
Chi & N W pf.	22	73½	72	73½	+1½
Chi Pneu Tool.	3	36¼	36¼	36¼	+ ⅛
Chi Yell Cab...	2	25	25	25	+1¼
Chick Cot Oil..	2	22½	22	22½	+ ⅜
Childs Co	8	14	13¾	14	+ ⅜
Chile Cop....	1	46¾	45	46½	+2
Chrysler Corp.	26	139½	136½	139	+2½
C I T Finan.	28	55¼	54¼	55¼	+1½
City Ice Fuel	3	29¾	29¼	29⅜	+ ⅜
City Stores ...	13	23⅞	23¼	23½	+ ¼
Clark Equip...	4	71	68½	71	+2¼
Clev Graph Br	2	64	63¾	63¾	— ¼
Climax Molyb.	45	40⅝	40¼	40⅝	+ ⅜
Cluett Peabody	2	58½	58	58½	+1
Coca-Cola ...	3	180	179½	180	+1¾
Colgate-Palm-P	12	50¼	48	50¼	+3
Collins & Aik.	10	55¾	54⅜	55¼	+1¼
Col Fuel & Ir.	95	19¼	18⅝	19⅛	+1
Col & South.	2	39⅜	39	39⅜	+ ¼
Col & Sou 1 pf	1	36⅜	36⅜	36⅜	....
Colum Brdcst A	3	46	45¾	46	+ ¼
Colum Brdcst B	5	45	44½	44½	— ½
Colum G&El.	505	11½	10⅞	11½	+ ⅝
Col G&E 6% pf	2	109½	109½	109½	....
Colum Pict ...	19	28¼	27⅜	28	+ ⅝
Colum Carbon.	6	40½	40	40½	+ ½
Coml Credit...	19	50⅜	48⅞	50⅜	+1⅝
Coml Solvents.	29	25¼	24½	25	+ ½
Comwlth Edis.	23	35¼	35	35¼	+ ¼
Comwl & Sou.	2888	4	3⅞	3⅞	....
Com & Sou pf	6	124¾	124½	124¾	+ ¾
Conde Nast ...	8	52	51½	52	+ ¾
Congoleum-N...	7	36½	35¾	36¼	+1
Cons Copperm.	46	7¼	7	7¼	+ ¼
Cons Edison ..	80	35⅜	35	35⅜	+ ⅜
Cons Edis pf..	1	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝	— ⅛
Cons Laun ...	5	19	18¾	19	+ ¼
Cons Nat Gas.	6	44¼	44	44¼	+ ¼
Con RR Cuba pf	19	47	44½	46	+2
Cons Vultee ..	28	33¼	32⅝	32¾	+ ¼
Cons Vultee pf	6	37	37	37	—1
Container Corp	3	39⅞	39¾	39⅞	....
Cont Bak	10	15⅜	15⅛	15¼	— ⅛
Cont Can	22	48¼	47¾	47¾	+1¼
Cont Diam Fib	14	17	16¼	16⅞	+1⅛
Cont Ins	3	56⅞	56½	56⅞	+1⅜
Cont Motors..	157	22⅜	21⅜	22¼	+1¼
Cont Oil Del..	30	41½	40¼	41	+1¼
Cont Steel ...	2	44	44	44	+ ½
Cooper-Bess...	25	29½	27¾	29¼	+2¼
Copperweld Stl	60	21⅛	19¾	20¾	+1¾
Corn Exch ...	1	65	65	65	....
Corn Prod ...	11	68¼	67	68¼	+1¼
Cornell-Dub El	13	25	24½	25	+ ¼
Corning Glass.	13	38⅝	38	38¼	+ ⅛
Coty Inc ...	8	11¾	11½	11¾	+ ⅛
Coty Intl ...	11	6⅞	6¾	6⅞	+ ⅛
Crane Co ...	53	42⅜	40¾	42	+1¾
Cream of Wh	4	35¾	34¾	35¾	+1
Crown Cork & S	17	62	59	62	+4
Crown Ck $2 pf	1	52¼	52¼	52¼	+ ¼
Crown Zellerb..	9	31¾	30½	31¾	+ ¾
Crucible Steel..	38	49⅝	48¾	49¼	+1¾
Crucible Stl pf.	3	112½	112	112	+ ½
Cuban-Am Sug.	44	28⅝	28	28⅝	+ ⅝
Cudahy Pack...	18	50¼	49	50	+1½
Cuneo Press ...	1	37¾	37¾	37¾	+ ¾
Cunnin Drug..	72	23¼	22¾	22¾	+ ⅜
Curtis Pub pr pf	2	73¼	73¼	73¼	+1¼
Curtiss-Wright	162	8¼	8	8⅛	+ ⅛
Curtiss-Wr A...	29	28⅞	28	28⅞	+ ⅜
Cutler-Hammer.	5	38⅝	38	38⅝	+1⅛
Davega Stores.	5	28	27⅞	27⅞	— ⅛
Davison Chem..	8	27	26⅞	27	+ ¼
Decca Records.	4	55¼	54½	54½	— ¼
Deere & Co ...	36	47½	46	47½	+2¼
Deere & Co pf	2	39	38½	38¾	+ ¼
Deisel-Wem-Gil.	1	33	33	33	.....
Del & Hudson.	25	49½	49	49½	+ ⅝
Del Lack&West	114	15¼	14⅞	15⅛	+ ⅛
Detroit Edison.	26	25¾	25½	25½	+ ⅛
Devoe & Rav A	11	31½	30⅝	31½	+1
Diamond Match	3	42½	42¼	42½	— ¼
Diam T Motor.	6	34¼	33⅜	33⅜	— ¾
Dist Corp-Seas.	29	101	97½	99⅝	+3½
Dixie Cup ...	2	50⅝	50	50⅝	+ ⅝
Doehler-Jarvis..	18	29	28⅝	28⅞	+ ⅛
Dome Mines...	2	28¼	27⅞	28	— ⅛
Douglas Aircraft	7	93	92¾	93	+1
Dow Chem ...	2	167½	167	167	....
Dresser Indust.	30	32⅜	31¾	32⅜	+ ⅜
Dunhill Int ...	2	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛	—1¼
Duplan Corp ...	1	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝	—1⅜
du Pont de N..	14	191	190½	190½	— ¼
Eagle-Pich ...	25	23½	22⅜	23	+ ⅝
Eastern Air L.	6	118¾	118	118¼	+ ⅞
East S Stl ...	3	32⅞	32½	32⅞	+ ⅝
Eastman Kodak	4	234	232	232	+2
Eaton Mfg ...	4	69¾	69¼	69¾	+1¼
Edis Bros Strs..	2	54½	53	54½	+2½
Ekco Prod ...	5	38½	38⅛	38⅜	+ ⅜
Elastic Stop N	24	12⅝	12	12½	+ ⅝
El Auto-Lite ..	6	73½	72¾	73½	+1¼
Elec Boat ...	15	22½	22¼	22⅜	+ ⅛
El & Mus Ind.	20	6⅞	6⅝	6¾	+ ⅛
El Power & Lt	40	19⅞	19⅜	19⅝	+ ⅛
El P&L $6 pf.	3	146	144	144	....
El P&L $7 pf.	2	155¼	155	155	—1½
El Storage Bat	7	54	52⅞	54	+1½
El Paso N Gas	1	53½	53½	53½	— ½
Emerson El M..	43	28⅜	27½	28½	+1
..mer R & Ph.	11	25⅜	25	25⅛	+ ⅛
Eng Pub Service	53	37⅛	35¾	36	— ½
Equit Off Bldg.	59	3½	3¼	3½	+ ⅛
Erie R R ...	481	21	20	21	+1⅞
Erie R R pf A	7	89	87⅝	89	+1½
Eureka V Clean	32	22½	21⅞	22⅜	+1
Evans Products.	22	29	28½	29	+1¼
Ex-Cell-O ...	6	62¼	61	62¼	+1½
Fairbanks Morse.	6	68½	66⅞	68½	+1⅜
Fajardo Sugar.	17	35½	34½	34¾	+ ¾
Farns Tel & R	33	19⅝	19	19¼	+ ¼
Fed Lt & Tr..	8	26⅜	26¼	26⅜	+ ⅜
Fed Mng & Sm	2	43¾	43¼	43¼	— ¾
Fed Mot Truck.	23	18¼	17⅛	17⅞	+ ⅛
Federal D Strs.	13	63½	62	62⅞	+1½
Fed D Strs pf.	1	106⅞	106⅞	106⅞	+ ⅝
Ferro Enam....	4	32	31½	31⅝	— ⅞
Fid P Fire Ins.	5	62	62	62	....
Firestone T R.	25	76¼	74½	76	+2¼
First Nat Strs..	12	59½	58	59	+ ¾
Flintkote ...	17	39⅝	38¾	39⅜	+1¼
Florida Pow...	49	18⅝	18	18¼	+ ⅛
Follansbee Stl.	34	14⅞	14¼	14⅝	+1⅝
Food Fair Strs.	4	39⅞	39	39⅞	+ ⅝
Food Machinery	4	76	75	76	+
Foster Wheeler	20	46	42½	45¾	+4⅝
Francisco Sugar	31	32¾	31	32⅜	+1⅜
Freeport Sulph.	7	53¾	52½	53½	+1¼
Fruehauf Tra..	29	43⅜	42½	42⅞	+ ⅝
Gabriel Co ...	74	13⅞	12⅞	13	+1½
Gair (Robert)	59	10½	9⅞	9¾	— ⅛
Gair (Robert) pf	4	19⅝	19½	19⅝	+ ⅛
Gamewell Co ...	4	25¼	25	25¼	+1
Gardner-Denver.	3	27¾	27½	27½	+ ¾
Gar Wood Ind.	65	14⅝	14¼	14⅝	+ ⅜
Gar Wd Ind pf	4	62	61¾	62	+ ½
Gaylord Cont..	8	42	39¾	41½	+2½
Gen Am Invest.	44	19	18⅞	18⅞	+ ¼
Gen Am Inv pf	1	108	108	108	....
Gen Am Trans.	8	62⅞	62⅝	62⅞	+ ⅜
Gen Baking ...	19	13⅞	13⅜	13⅞	+ ⅝
Gen Bronze...	8	26¾	26⅜	26½	+ ½
Gen Cable ...	33	14⅝	13¾	14	— ⅛
Gen Cable A...	7	42	41¼	41¼	— ¼
Gen Cigar ...	6	35	34¼	35	+1¼
Gen Elec ...	83	48⅞	47½	48⅞	+1⅛
Gen Foods....	9	55	54½	55	+ ¾
Gen Mills ...	3	48	47¼	47½	+ ½
Gen Mills 5% pf	3	123	122	123	+3
Gen Motors..	150	78½	78⅛	78⅜	+1⅜
Gen Motors pf.	2	129½	129½	129½	+1
Gen Out Advt.	11	23	22¼	23	+ ⅝
Gen Prec Eq..	9	40½	39	40¼	+1¼
Gen Pub Service	28	7¼	7	7⅛	+ ⅛
Gen Ry Signal	13	46¾	45	46¾	+2¼
Gen Real & Util	36	9	8⅞	8⅞	....
Gen Refract...	13	33¼	31½	33¼	+2¼
Gen Shoe ...	7	29½	29	29½	....
Gen Tel	8	39⅞	39½	39⅞	+ ⅜
Gen Time Inst.	5	40¾	40	40¾	+1
Gen T & Ruz..	8	44¼	43¼	44¼	+1¾
Gillette Saf R.	53	26	25⅝	26	+ ¼
GilletteSaf R pf	1	104	104	104	— ½
Gimbel Bros...	8	63	61½	61½	— ½
Glidden Co ...	27	44	42	44	+3¼
Goebele Brew..	44	7⅜	7	7⅛	+ ⅛
Goodall-Sanf ..	24	38⅞	38½	38½	— ½
Goodrich ...	9	76	75¼	76	+1⅞
Goodyear T&R.	23	67	66¼	67	+1¼
GoodyearT&Rpf	2	112½	111	111	—1
Goth Hosiery ..	9	39½	39¼	39¼	+ ¼
Graham-PaigeM	681	14¼	13⅝	14¼	+1⅛
Granby Con Min	14	7⅞	7⅝	7¾	+ ⅛
Grand Union...	1	34	34	34	+ ½
Granite City Stl	45	23¾	23¼	23½	+ ⅛
Grant (WT) ...	4	33	32¾	33	+1¼
Gt Nor Ir Ore ct	31	19½	18⅞	19	+ ⅛
GtNorthn Ry pf	22	63	60	61¾	+1¼
Gt West Sug..	20	33½	33	33	— ¼
Green (HL)...	3	86	85	86	+2
GreyhoundCorp	44	34	33⅜	33⅝	+ ⅛
Greyhound pf..	1	108⅜	108⅜	108⅜	— ⅛
Grum Airc En	38	51⅜	50¾	50¾	+ ⅛
Guantan Sugar.	23	12¼	11⅞	12¼	+ ⅜
Gulf Mob&Ohio	30	26½	26	26¼	+ ¼
Gulf Oil ...	12	62	61⅝	61⅝	....
Hall (WF) ...	12	33½	32½	33½	+1
Mamil Watch..	2	26¼	26¼	26¼	....
Harb-Walker ...	2	28¼	27½	28¼	+ ¼
Hart Sch & M	4	45¾	44⅝	45¼	+1¼
Hat Corp Am A	33	15¼	14⅞	15	+ ⅛
Hayes Indust..	35	16⅝	16	16⅝	+ ⅜
Hayes Mfg ...	112	15¼	14¼	15½	+1⅛
Hecht Co ...	1	34	34	34	....
Helme (GW)....	2	89½	88½	88½	— ½
Hercules Motors	8	38⅜	38	38⅜	+ ⅞
Hercules Pow..	2	115½	115¼	115½	....
Hershey Choc..	1	88¼	88¼	88¼	....
Hewitt Rub ..	4	29½	29⅛	29¼	+ ¼
Hinde & D Pap	3	36	35⅞	36	+ ⅛
Holland Furn..	1	61	61	61	....
Hollander & S	1	26¼	26¼	26¼	+ ¼
Holly Sugar...	3	31	30⅝	31	+ ⅜
Homestake Min	7	55½	54¾	55	....
Houd-Hersh...	46	25	24	25	+1
Houd-Hersh pf.	1	62	62	62	....
Household Fin.	16	30½	30	30	....
Houston L&P...	3	87½	86¾	86¾	—1
Houston Oil...	97	22½	21⅝	22⅛	+ ⅛
Hud & Man....	52	9¼	9	9⅛	+ ⅛
Hud & M pf...	8	22⅜	22	22½	+1⅛
Hud Bay M&S,	14	36⅜	35¾	36⅜	+ ⅜
Hudson Motor.	35	33⅜	33⅛	33⅜	+ ¾
Hupp Motor...	90	9½	9⅛	9⅜	+ ⅛
Idaho Power ...	3	39½	39⅜	39½	+ ⅝
Illinois Central	40	45⅜	44½	45⅛	+1
Ill Central pf.	5	85	85	85	+ ½
Indpls Pwr&Lt.	8	32⅜	32¼	32⅛	+ ¼
Indust Rayon.	10	74⅝	74	74	+ ¼
Inger-Rand ...	2	144½	144	144½	+ ¾
Inland Steel...	3	109½	108½	109½	+1
Inspirat Con C	28	19⅜	19⅛	19¼	+ ⅛
Insuransh Ctf.	1	10¼	10¼	10¼	+ ¼
Interchem Cor.	2	54¾	54½	54½	+ ½
Intercon Rub..	13	10¾	10⅜	10⅝	+ ⅛
Interlake Iron.	194	16⅞	16⅛	16⅞	+ ⅝
Int Harvester..	18	100	98¼	100	+2¼
Int Hydro-El A	31	12½	12⅛	12¼	....
Int Min & Ch.	7	33⅜	33	33	— ½
Int Mining ...	14	10⅜	10¼	10⅜	+ ⅛
Int Nick Can.	125	40¼	39½	40	+ ⅛
Int Paper ...	61	45⅝	45	45	— ⅜
Int Pap pf...	6	119¼	117½	119¼	+1
Int Ry Cen Am	24	24	23⅜	23¾	+ ⅜
Int Shoe ...	8	48	46⅞	48	+1
Int Tel & Tel	213	30½	29¾	30⅛	+ ⅛
Int T&T for et	19	30¼	29⅞	30⅛	+ ⅛
Interst Dept St	11	45¾	45	45¾	+ ½
Intertype Corp	3	28⅞	28½	28⅞	+ ½
Jacobs Fl ...	23	22	21½	21⅞	....
Jewel Tea	1	47¾	47¾	47¾	....
Johns-Manville.	4	149¼	148½	149¼	+3¼
John & John..	3	58⅞	58⅜	58⅞	+ ⅜
Jones & L Stl	119	48	47¼	47⅞	+1¼
Jones&L S pf A	2	104	104	104	+ ½
Jon&L Stl pf B	3	142½	140½	142½	+7½
Joy Mfg ...	16	30¾	30	30	— ¼
Kalam Stove&F	12	33½	31¾	33½	+1¾
Kan City South	23	30½	29⅝	30	+ ⅜
Kan City So pf	2	63½	63½	63½	+ ½
Kayser (J) ...	14	50⅝	49⅞	49⅞	+ ⅛
Kelsey-H Wh A	4	33½	33⅛	33⅛	— ⅛
Kelsey-H Wh B	7	29½	28¾	28¾	....
Kennecott Cop.	50	54¼	52⅝	54¼	+1⅜
Kimberly-Clark.	1	68½	68½	68½	+1
Kinney(GR) Co	4	17	16⅝	17	+ ⅛
Koppers Co ...	17	41½	40	41½	+2
Kresge (S S)..	18	35⅝	34⅜	34¾	— ⅛
Kress (S H) ...	2	48	48	48	+ ¾
Kroger Grocery	9	49	48¾	48¾	+ ¼
Laclede Gas..	115	7½	7⅛	7⅜	....
Lambert Co ...	13	59	55	58½	+8½
Lane Bryant ...	17	38⅜	38	38	+ ⅛
Lee Rub & Tire	3	70½	70½	70½	+1¼
Lehigh C & N.	37	16	15⅝	15¾	+ ⅛
Lehigh Port C.	2	43	42	43	+1½
Lehigh V Coal	440	5½	4¾	5⅛	+ ⅛
Leh Val Coal pf	47	57⅜	56¼	56¾	+1
Lehigh Val RR	105	14¼	13⅝	14	+ ⅜
Lehman Corp..	11	56½	55⅞	56½	+ ¾
Lehn & Fink..	6	27¼	27	27¼	+ ¼
Lerner Stores...	9	34	33½	33½	— ½
Lib-O-F Glass.	14	69¾	68	69	+1½
Libby McN & L	87	13¾	13⅛	13½	+ ⅛
Life Savers ...	4	36	36	36	+1
Liggett & Myers	5	97¾	97	97	+1
Liggett & My B	15	100¼	99	100¼	+1
Lily Tulip ...	4	56½	55⅜	55½	—1
Lima Locom ...	7	87	85	87	+2
Link-Belt ...	6	64½	62½	63	— ½
Lion Oil ...	11	35	34	35	+1½
Liquid Carbonic	3	39¾	39½	39½	+1¼
Liquid Carb rt	258	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	....
Lockheed Airc.	64	45¼	43¾	44	+1¼
Loew's Inc ...	59	36½	35⅝	36¼	+1⅜
Lone Star Cem.	8	66¼	64½	66¼	+1¾
Long-Bell Lbr A	6	30⅝	30	30⅝	+ ⅝
Loose-Wil Bis..	3	73½	73¼	73½	....
Lorillard (P)...	18	30	29⅞	30	+ ¼
Louisv G & E A	6	30	29¼	30	+1½
Louisv & Nash.	9	67	66	67	+1½
Lukens Stl ...	219	30⅝	28	29⅛	+3⅛
MacAnd & Forb	4	42	40½	42	+1½
Mack Trucks...	12	75½	74½	75	+1½
Macy (R H) ...	25	33⅞	33	33⅜	+ ⅜
Magma Copper..	20	26	25½	25¾	+ ¼
Manati Sugar.	9	15⅜	15¼	15⅜	....
Mandel Bros ...	10	26¼	25⅞	25⅞	+ ⅛
Manhat Shirt...	11	44	43	44	+2½
Marac O Epl..	13	7⅛	6⅞	7	+ ⅛
Marine Midland	40	10⅝	10⅜	10½	— ⅛
Marshall Field.	20	45⅜	44½	45⅛	+1¼
Martin (G L)..	19	41⅜	40½	41⅛	+1¼
Martin-Parry..	39	24	23¼	23⅞	— ⅛
Masonite Corp.	3	61	60½	61	+1
Mathieson Alk.	8	32⅞	31⅞	32¾	+1⅜
May Dept Stores	10	58⅜	58	58	+ ⅜
Maytag Co....	13	15⅞	15⅜	15⅝	+ ⅜
Maytag pf...	1	50⅛	50⅛	50⅛	— ⅛
McCall Corp....	2	55	54⅞	55	+1½
McCrory Stores.	26	33⅜	33	33¼	+ ⅜
McCrory Strc ...		110	110	110	....
McGraw Hill...	3	34	34	34	+ ¼
McIntyre Porc	1	68¼	68¼	68¼	— ¾
McKess & Rob	23	47	45	47	+2¼
McLellan Strs.	3	27½	27	27½	+1¼
Mead Corp...	9	23½	23	23¼	+ ¼
Mengel Co ...	38	27⅝	26½	27½	+1
Merch & Min Tr	1	38	38	38	—2
Mesta Machine.	4	60	59½	60	+ ½
Miami Copper.	67	15⅜	15	15¼	+ ⅛
Mid-Cont Pet..	38	36½	34⅞	36⅛	+1⅜
MidlandStl Prod	5	61⅝	59⅞	61⅝	+3⅛
Minn-HoneyReg	14	56⅝	55⅜	55⅜	+ ⅜
Minn Mng&M..	6	47	46	47	+ ¾
Minn-Moline ...	39	14	13⅝	14	+ ⅛
Minn-Moline pf	1	120	120	120	+ ½
Minn & St L Ry	4	81¾	81	81¾	+ ¾
MinnStP&SSMA	18	23¾	23¼	23¾	+ ⅜
Mission Corp...	10	34¼	34	34	+ ¼
Mo-Kan-Texas	202	15⅜	15	15¼	+ ¼
Mo-Kan-Texaspf	34	46	44⅝	45⅞	+1⅜
Mohawk Carpet	2	51½	51	51½	+ ½
Mojud Hos ...	2	34	33¾	34	+1
Monarch Mch T	2	34½	34¼	34½	+ ¼
Monsanto Chem	2	127	127	127	+1
Montgom Ward.	43	79	78	78⅞	+1¼
Moore Mc Lin..	41	28⅝	27⅞	27⅞	—1
Morrell & Co...	4	54	54	54	—1⅝
Motor Products.	4	32⅝	32½	32⅝	+1
Motor Wheel...	9	32	30½	32	+1½
Mueller Brass..	5	47	46¼	47	+ ¾
Mullins Mfg...	31	19¾	18⅞	19½	+ ½
Munsingwearinc	6	47½	45	47⅜	+3½
Murray Corp...	44	21⅛	20⅝	20⅞	+ ⅛
Murray Corp pf	2	51⅜	51⅛	51⅛	+ ⅛
Myers (FE) &Bro	1	63½	63½	63½	+1
Nash-Kelvinator	96	25⅛	24½	25⅛	+ ½
Nat Acme ...	14	37½	37	37⅜	+ ⅜
Nat Airlines...	16	33⅝	32⅝	32⅞	+ ⅛
Nat Auto Fib..	58	19⅞	18⅝	19¼	+ ⅜
Nat Aviation ..	6	28⅝	28⅛	28⅛	....
Nat Battery ...	1	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝	+ ⅛
Nat Biscuit....	16	34	33⅝	33⅞	+ ⅛
Nat Bond & Shr	1	28⅞	28⅞	28⅞	+ ⅞
Nat Can ...	53	19¼	18¾	19¼	+ ⅛
Nat Cash Reg	31	42¼	41¾	42¼	+1¼
Nat Container.	11	30¾	29	30½	+1¼
Nat Cylinder G	24	20¾	19⅝	20⅝	+1
Nat Dairy Prod	54	38⅝	37⅞	38½	+1⅜
Nat Dept Stores	16	42	40½	42	+1½
Nat Distillers..	69	84⅝	82¼	82½	+ ¼
Nat En & Stg	3	53½	53	53½	+1½
Nat Gypsum...	35	27¾	26⅞	27¾	+1¼
Nat Lead....	15	36	35⅜	35⅜	+ ⅜
Nat Linen Svc..	8	24⅝	24	24	+ ⅜
Nat M & Stl Cas	1	34½	34½	34½	+ ½
Nat Oil Prod..	5	64⅝	64	64	—1
Nat Pow & Lt.	251	11½	11¼	11⅜	+ ⅛
Nat Steel ...	3	85⅞	85⅝	85¾	+1
Nat Sug Ref..	5	32⅝	32⅜	32⅜	....
Nat Supply...	36	23⅞	23⅜	23⅝	+ ⅛
Nat Sup pf...		103	103	103	— ½
Nat Supply $2 pf	5	30⅝	30½	30⅝	+ ⅜
Nat Tea ...	11	28	27	27⅝	+ ⅝
Natomas Co....	7	14⅝	14¼	14⅜	+ ⅛
Nehi Corp....	23	29⅜	28⅜	28⅞	+1¼
Neisner Bros....	1	64	64	64	+ ½
Newberry (J J).	6	39⅝	39⅜	39⅝	+ ¼
Newmont Min.	13	48	47	48	+1
Newport Indust.	6	34⅞	34⅜	34½	+ ⅛
Newpt N Ship.	26	26¾	26	26¾	+ ¾
N Y Air Brake.	5	64½	63½	64¼	+ ¼
N Y C R R..	238	34½	33⅞	34⅛	+ ⅛
N Y C & St L	16	58	55¾	58	+3
NYC & St L pf	5	126½	125½	126½	+1½
N Y C Omnib	3	36⅝	36¼	36⅝	+ ⅝
N Y Dock...	1	27⅞	27⅝	27⅝	+ ⅛
N Y Dock pf.	1	59	59	59	+ ⅝
N Y Shipbuild.	9	20⅝	20	20⅝	+ ¾
Noblitt-Sparks.	1	50	50	50	+ ¾
No Am Aviat..	24	15	14½	14¾	+ ⅛
Nor Amer Co..	43	32	31⅜	31¾	+ ⅜
North Pacific..	12	35⅞	34⅞	35⅝	+ ⅝
Northwest Airl..	5	55⅜	55	55½	+1½
Northwest Tel..	1	54	54	54	+ ½
Norw Tire & R	4	16⅛	16	16⅛	+ ¼
Norwich Pharm.	1	19¼	19¼	19¼	+ ¾
Ohio Oil ...	48	22⅞	22⅜	22⅝	— ⅛
Oliver Corp...	26	34¼	33¼	34¼	+1¼
Omnibus Corp.	27	16⅞	16⅜	16⅜	+ ¼
Oppenheim Col..	4	31¾	31½	31¾	....
Otis Elevator..	28	37⅞	37½	37⅞	+ ⅜
Outboard M & M	1	33	33	33	+1
Owns-Ill Glass	4	79½	79	79½	....
Pac Am Fish...	4	18⅞	18½	18⅞	....
Pac Coast 2 pf	2	38⅜	38	38⅜	....
Pac Gas & El.	26	43⅞	43⅜	43⅜	— ⅛
Pac Lighting..	3	63½	63⅛	63½	+ ⅛
Pac Mills ...	1	73¾	73½	73½	—1½
Pac Tel & Tel.	1	149	148¾	148¾	—1½
Pac Tin Cons.	43	9½	9⅜	9½	+ ⅛
Pac West Oil..	3	31½	30½	30½	....
Packard Mot..	247	12	11⅝	11¾	+ ⅛
Pam Am Airw.	100	26½	26	26¼	+ ⅛
Pan Am Petrol	2	18¼	18¼	18¼	— ⅛
Panhand EPL...	8	39½	39¼	39½	+ ½
Panhandle P&R	82	13⅞	13½	13¾	+ ¼
Paraffine Cos ..	3	81½	81	81½	+ ½
Param Pictures	94	60⅝	58⅞	59⅞	+2¼
Park & Til ...	12	69⅝	69	69½	+1
Park Utah C M	41	5⅛	4⅞	5⅛	+ ¼
Parke Davis...	10	38¼	37½	38¼	+1¼
Parker Rust-Pr	3	30¾	30	30¾	+1⅛
Parmelee Tran..	28	19¼	18⅛	18⅞	+ ⅞
Patino Mines..	46	23⅞	23	23½	+ ½
Penick & Ford	2	69¼	69	69¼	+ ½
Penney (J C)..	5	151¾	150½	151	+1
Penn-Cent Airl.	15	45½	44⅜	44¾	+ ⅜
Penn Coal&C..	8	15¼	15	15	+ ¼
Penn-D C new	13	30	29¾	29⅞	+ ⅛
Penn Gl Sand.	1	30	30	30	—1
Penn Pwr&Lt..	39	27¾	26½	27	— ½
Penn RR ...	55	46	45¼	46	+1
Penn Salt ...	2	44	43¼	44	— ½
Peo Gas L&C.	2	95½	95½	95½	+ ½
Peoria & East.	2	37	37	37	+1
Pepsi-Cola ...	78	39⅞	39⅜	39¾	+ ¼
Pere Marquette	22	29⅜	27½	28¾	+1¼
Pere Marq pf..	4	90	89	89	....
Pere M pr pf..	2	112	111¾	112	—1
Petrol Corp ...	5	12	12	12	....
Pfeiffer Brew.	10	15	14¾	14¾	....
Pfizer Chas&Co	19	40½	39¾	40½	+ ½
Phelps Dodge..	33	39⅞	39¼	39¾	+ ⅜
Phila Elec ...	22	29¼	29	29¼	+ ¼
Phila El $1 pf.	8	29½	29¼	29¼	+ ¼
Phila&Rdg C&I	41	18½	18¼	18⅜	+ ⅛
Philco Corp....	19	46⅞	45½	46¾	+2
Philip Morris..	23	69¼	68½	68½	....
Phillips-Jones...	1	35	35	35	+ ¼
Phillips Pet...	4	57¾	57¾	57¾	+ ½
Phoenix Hos...	1	40	40	40	....
Pillsbury Mills.	2	34½	34⅜	34½	....
Pitt Coke&Ch.	32	13	12⅝	12⅞	+ ¼
Pitt Cons Coal	38	23	22½	23	+ ⅝
Pitt Forgings..	17	25⅞	24⅞	25⅞	+1
Pitt Plate Gl..	20	46½	45½	46¼	+1¼
Pitt Scr & Bolt	41	11⅞	11⅜	11⅞	+ ½
Pitt Steel ...	67	19	17¼	18⅞	+1⅜
Pitt & West Va	4	33⅝	33	33½	+ ⅜
Pittston Co ..	35	23	22¼	22¼	+ ¼
Plough Inc ...	1	27	27	27	— ⅛
Plymouth Oil..	15	25⅝	25⅜	25⅜	— ⅛
Poor & Co B..	4	24¾	24½	24¾	+ ¼
Pressed Stl Car	20	26⅜	26	26	+ ¼
Procter & Gam	6	67½	67	67⅜	+ ⅜
Pub Svc N J..	113	27⅞	27½	27⅝	+ ⅛
PubSNJ 7% pf	2	136	135¾	135¾	+2⅛
Pullman ...	42	68½	66½	68¼	+2
Pure Oil ...	38	23½	23	23	....
Pure Oil 5% pf	1	112	112	112	— ⅛
Purity Bak ...	3	33¾	33½	33½	— ⅛
Quaker Sta Oil	4	22¼	22	22¼	+ ½
Radio Corp ..	153	18⅝	18¼	18⅜	+ ⅛
Radio pf ...	3	92	91	92	+2
Radio-Keith-O	231	18¼	18	18	....
RR Sec I C Stk	1	37½	37	37½	+1
Rayonier Inc.	74	24⅜	23¼	24⅜	+1⅛
Rayonier Inc pf.	11	38	37⅝	38	+ ⅛
Reading Co ...	23	30½	30	30	+ ¼
Reading 1 pf..	8	50½	50½	50½	+ ¼
Real Silk Hos..	4	28⅝	28	28⅝	+ ¾
Reliance Mfg..	10	52	51	51½	—1½
Reming Rand..	9	36¾	36½	36⅝	— ⅛
Reo Motors ...	61	30½	28½	30¾	+2⅛
Repub Avia ...	14	17⅞	17	17⅞	+ ⅛
Repub Steel..	151	35½	34¾	35⅛	+1¼
Rep Steel pf A	1	112	112	112	+ ¼
Revere C & B	91	25⅛	23½	25	+2¼
Reynolds Metals	29	43⅞	42⅝	43⅞	+4⅞
Reynolds Spring	20	24½	23⅞	24	+1
Reynolds Tob B	155	42⅛	41¼	41⅞	+ ⅜
Reynolds Tob pf	1	105	105	105	....
Rheem Mfg ...	4	24¾	24½	24¾	+ ¼
Richfield Oil..	23	17	16⅝	16⅞	+ ⅛
Ritter Co....	3	32½	31½	32½	+2½
Roan Ant Cop.	49	11⅞	11⅜	11¾	+ ⅜
Royal Type ...	7	29½	28½	29½	+1
Ruberoid ...	5	48	46¾	48	+2
Ruppert (J) ...	4	33½	33	33⅝	....
Safeway Stores.	25	27¾	27¼	27⅝	— ⅛
St Joseph Lead	6	56½	56	56½	+ ⅛
Savage Arms.	435	17	15⅞	16⅞	+2⅛
Schenley Distil.	33	126½	124	124½	—2
Seab AL RR wi	23	36¾	36¼	36⅜	+ ¾
Seaboard Oil...	5	31½	31	31	+ ¾
Seab Al rr pfwi	7	72½	72⅛	72½	+1
Seagrave Corp...	1	13½	13	13¼	+ ⅛
Sears Roebuck	160	41⅞	40⅝	41⅜	+1⅛
Servel Inc....	20	24	23½	23⅞	+ ⅛
Shamrock O&G	59	24⅞	24	24⅝	+ ⅝
Sharon Stl....	23	35½	35¼	35⅛	+1⅛
Sharp & Dohme	9	25⅜	25¼	25⅛	+ ⅛
Shattuck (FG)..	11	22¼	21¾	22	+ ⅛
Sheaffer Pen...	1	74½	71	71	—1⅞
Shell Union Oil	17	33⅜	33	33¼	+1
SilverKingCoalit	24	12½	12¼	12⅜	....
Simmons Co...	8	48⅝	47⅞	48⅝	....
Simonds S & Stl	4	40⅝	40¼	40⅝	+ ½
Sinclair Oil...	140	20⅝	20⅜	20⅝	+ ⅛
Skelly Oil ...	4	60¼	59⅝	59⅝	+ ⅝
Sloss-Shef Stl..	21	24⅜	23⅞	24¼	+ ⅝
Sloss-Sh Stl pf.	1	23½	23½	23½	....
Smith(AO) Corp	8	90	88½	90	+2¼
Socony-Vacuum	137	17¾	17½	17⅝	+ ⅛
So P Rico Sug.	13	57	56	56½	+ ½
So'east Greyh L	2	34⅝	34⅛	34⅝	+ ⅛
Sou Cal Edison	8	39	38¾	39	+ ⅛
Sou Nat Gas..	3	24⅜	24¼	24⅜	+ ¼
Southern Pacific	63	61¾	61⅛	61⅜	+ ⅛
Southern Ry..	16	59⅞	58⅞	59⅜	+ ¾
Southern Ry pf	4	85¼	84¾	84¾	+ ¼
Spalding & Bros	6	22	20⅛	22	+1½
Sparks Withing	32	13	12⅞	13	+ ¼
Spear & Co ...	3	18¾	18⅜	18¾	+ ¾
Spencer Kell...	2	43½	42½	43½	+ ½
Sperry Corp....	28	36⅝	36	36⅜	+ ⅜
Spicer Mfg...	1	81	81	81	+ ½
Spiegel Inc...	25	24⅞	23½	24⅞	+1½
Spiegel pf...	1	96¾	96½	96¾	+ ¼
Square D Co ...	1	66½	66½	66½	+ ½
Squibb & Sons	2	38⅞	38⅛	38⅛	+ ⅛
Stand Brands..	17	47⅜	47	47⅛	+ ⅛
Std G&E $4 pf	259	46¾	41	45	+5½
Std G&E $6 pf	2	132	131	132	+1½
StdG&E$7 pr pf	8	149	146¼	147	+2
Stand Oil Cal.	38	49½	49	49	— ¼
Stand Oil Ind..	20	44⅝	43¾	44	— ⅜
Stand Oil N J..	55	69	68	68¾	+ ¼
Stand Oil Ohio.	13	25⅜	24¾	24¾	— ¼
Std Oil Ohio pf	1	107	107	107	....
Std Stl Sprg...	88	21⅞	21	21¼	+ ¼
Sterling Drug...	8	44⅜	44	44	— ½
Stewart-Warn..	26	24¾	24¼	24⅜	+ ¼
Stokely-VanCam	23	28⅞	28⅛	28⅜	— ⅛
Stokely-VanC pf	3	21½	21⅜	21½	+ ⅛
Stone & Webster	44	23	21⅝	23	+1
Studebaker Corp	43	33⅞	33⅛	33⅜	+ ⅛
Sun Chem ...	25	18⅛	17⅝	18⅛	+ ⅝
Sun Oil ...	3	71	71	71	—1
Sun Chem pf..		107	107	107	+ ½
Sunray Oil....	65	9	8¾	9	+ ¼
Sunshine Mng.	29	22⅞	22	22	....
Superheater ...	24	35	34	34¾	+1
Superior Steel..	15	42	40½	42	+2
Sutherland Paper	1	39½	39½	39½	+ ¼
Sweets Co Am..	1	60	60	60	....
Swift & Co...	19	38⅞	38⅜	38⅜	....
Swift Intl....	22	33	32⅞	33	+ ¼
Sylvan El Prod..	7	41	40	40	+ ¼
Syming-Gould..	55	14¼	14	14¼	+ ⅛
Tenn Corp....	12	18¼	18	18¼	+ ¼
Texas Co ...	30	61⅝	61	61½	+ ⅝
Tex Gulf Prod.	17	10⅛	9⅞	9⅞	+ ⅛
Tex Gulf Sulph	17	50¼	50	50¼	+ ¼
Tex Pac C & O.	29	27⅞	27¼	27½	+ ⅛
Tex Pac L Tr.	30	18½	17⅞	28	+ ⅛
Tex & Pac Ry.	11	50⅜	49½	50¼	+1
Thatcher Mfg...	5	29½	28¼	29	+1¾
The Fair ...	3	17¾	17¼	17¼	+1¼
Thermoid Co....	43	16	15⅞	15⅞	+ ⅛
Thermoid Co pf	1	64¼	63½	64¼	+3¼
Third Ave Trans	8	13¾	13¼	13⅝	+ ⅛
Thompson (J R)	3	18¼	18⅛	18¼	+ ¼
Thompson Prod	6	65½	65⅛	65½	+ ½
Thomp-Starrett	27	10⅛	10	10⅛	+ ⅛
Tide Wat A Oil	27	22⅝	22	22⅜	+ ⅜
Tim-Det Axle..	1	49¼	49¼	49¼	+ ¼
Timken R Bear.	7	66	65	65½	+ ½
Transamerica...	27	21	20¾	21	+ ⅛
Trans & W Air.	6	68	67	67	—1½
Tri-Cont Corp..	96	11¼	11	11¼	+ ¼
Truax-Traer C	7	16⅜	16½	16⅝	+ ⅛
Tubize Rayon..	8	42½	41½	42½	+1¼
Tubize Ray pf..	1	107½	107½	107½	....
Twent C-Fox..	93	45⅝	43⅝	45⅜	+1¾
Twent C-Fox pf	17	56½	54½	56½	+1⅞
Twin C Rapid Tr	7	16⅝	16⅜	16⅜	+ ¼
Twin Coach....	9	25	24	24½	+ ¼
Underwood	1	76½	76½	76½	....
Union Bag & P.	19	25⅜	25¼	25⅜	+ ⅛
Union Carbide.	30	109⅝	108½	109⅝	+1⅜
Union Oil Cal..	40	27	26½	26¾	+ ¼
Union Pacific..	4	150½	149½	149½	+ ½
Union Pacific pf	1	115	115	115	+1⅛
Union Tank Car	8	41	40	41	+ ⅛
United Air Lines	14	53½	52½	52¾	+ ⅛
United Aircraft.	41	36	35½	35¾	+ ¾
United Biscuit..	10	41⅝	38⅝	41⅛	+3⅜
United Carbon..	2	82	81½	82	+1¼
Un Cig-Wh S.	247	13⅝	12⅞	13⅛	+ ⅛
Un Cig-W pr pf	3	24	24	24	+ ¼
United Corp..	340	5	4⅞	5	+ ⅛
United Corp pf	12	50⅝	50	50	....
United Druf...	18	27⅜	26⅞	27¼	+ ¼
United Dyewood	16	13¼	12⅞	13	+ ¼
United Elec Coal	8	17½	17	17¼	+ ¼
Unit Eng & Fd	6	53⅞	53	53⅞	+1¼
United Fruit..	4	114⅛	113½	113½	....
United Gas Imp	34	25⅜	25	25¼	+ ⅛
United M & M	15	52	50½	51	— ½
United Paperbd	11	12½	12¼	12¼	+ ½
U S & For Sec	3	28	27½	27½	+ ¼
U S & For S pf	1	107¼	107¼	107¼	+ ¼
U S Freight ..	10	25⅜	24¾	25¼	+1
U S Gypsum ...	1	111¾	111¾	111¾	+ ¾
U S Hoff Mach	4	31¾	31	31¾	+ ¾
U S Ind Chem	12	57¾	55¾	57¾	+2½
U S Leather...	9	11⅝	11⅜	11⅝	+ ⅛
U S Leather A	2	37⅝	37½	37¾	+ ¼
U S Lines ...	82	16	15	15½	+ ⅛
U S Lines pf...	9	11½	11	11¼	+ ¼
U S Pipe&Fdry	7	56	55½	55¾	+ ¼
U S Play Cd...	2	63¾	62	63¾	+3½
U S Plywood...	5	49¾	49¼	49¾	+ ¾
U S Real & Imp	34	6½	6¼	6½	+ ⅛
U S Rubber ...	20	73¾	71	73¼	+2¼
U S Rubber 1 pf	1	175	175	175	....
U S Smelt R&M	2	77	76	77	....
U S Sm R&M pf	1	86⅜	86⅜	86⅜	+ ¾
U S Steel ...	153	89¾	86¾	88¾	+2⅞
U S Steel pf..	3	159⅝	159¼	159⅝	+ ¼
U S Tobacco ..	12	29⅜	29	29¼	+ ½
United Stockyds	10	8⅜	8¼	8⅜	....
United Stores A	62	19½	18⅞	19½	+ ¾
United Stores pf	1	118	118	118	....
Univ-Cyclops St	6	26	26	26	+1
Univ Lab ...	4	8½	8½	8½	+ ⅛
Univ Pict ...	24	48	47	47	+ ¼
Van Norman ...	14	23	22⅛	22¾	+ ⅛
Van Raalte ...	4	53	53	53	+2¼
Vanadium Corp	19	34	33	33	+ ¼
Vertient-C Sug.	11	24⅝	24½	24⅝	+ ¼
Vick Chem ...	6	68½	67	68½	+1½
Vick Chem Wks	3	42	40	42	+3
Va-Caro Chem..	87	8⅛	7⅝	7⅞	+ ⅛
Va-C Ch 6% pf	4	82	80	82	+2¼
Virginian Ry ..	10	50⅝	50¼	50¼	+ ¼
Virginian Ry pf	1	41⅞	41⅞	41⅞	+1⅛
Wabash RR pf..	2	78⅞	78⅞	78⅞	+ ⅞
Waldorf Sys ...	7	19	18⅞	19	+ ⅛
Walgreen Co ...	3	41¾	41½	41¾	+ ¾
Walker(H)G&W	19	117½	114¾	115¾	+1¾
Walworth Co...	29	14⅞	14⅜	14⅝	+ ⅛
Ward Baking ...	16	15⅝	15⅜	15⅜	+ ⅛
Warner Br Pict	109	35½	34⅜	35	+1¼
Warren Fdy&P.	3	49⅝	49	49½	— ½
Warren Pet ...	4	20	19⅞	19⅞	— ½
Wash Gas Lt ...	2	30⅛	30¼	30¼	+ ¼
WaukeshaMotor	1	33	33	33	....
Wayne Pump ..	3	44½	44	44½	+1
Webster Tob ..	43	15⅜	14⅞	15⅛	+ ⅝
Wesson O&S.	5	38	37⅞	37⅞	— ⅛
Wesson O&S pf	1	87	87	87	— ¼
West Ind Sug.	21	40	39¼	40	+1¼
W Va Pulp&Pap	7	39⅞	39⅜	39⅞	+ ⅜
Western Air L.	4	33⅛	32⅞	32⅞	— ⅜
West Air L rt	59	3⅜	3¼	3¼	....
West Auto Sup	5	61	60⅞	61	+1
West Maryland	15	12⅝	12	12	+ ⅛
West Md 2 pf.	4	30½	30	30	+ ½
West Pac ...	10	51½	50½	51	+ ⅛
West Pac pf..	3	91⅜	91	91	+ ⅜
West Un Tel A	59	53⅝	52⅝	52⅞	+ ¼
West Un Tel B	1	32¾	32¾	32¾	+ ¾
Westing Air Br	15	38⅞	37¾	37¾	+ ⅜
Westing Elec..	86	38⅞	37⅞	38	+ ⅛
Weston El Inst	8	44	43	44	+ ¼
Westvaco Chlor	4	40¼	40	40	+ ¼
Wheeling Stl...	11	51½	50	51½	+2¼
White Dent ...	3	30¾	30⅝	30⅝	— ¼
White Motor...	8	42½	42	42½	+ ½
White Sew M.	18	17¼	16	17¼	+1¼
White SM pr pf	1	34	34	34	....
Wilcox Oil ...	8	11⅛	10¾	10¾	— ¼
Willys-Overl ..	123	24¼	24	24⅛	+ ⅛
Wilson & Co..	45	18⅞	18¼	18⅝	+ ⅜
Wilson-Jones...	2	20⅝	20¼	20⅝	+ ⅛
Woodward Iron	1	40⅞	40⅞	40⅞	+1⅞
Woolwth (FW)	39	55	54½	54⅝	+ ⅛
Worthing P&M	22	64	63½	63⅞	+1⅜
Wrigley (W) Jr	1	80	80	80	— ½
Wyand Wor ..	10	29¼	28⅝	28¾	— ⅛
Yale & Towne.	2	46½	46	46½	+ ½
York Corp ...	32	26⅛	25⅞	25⅞	+ ⅜
Young Spr&W..	4	32¾	32	32¾	+2
Youngst Sh&T.	26	72¾	71½	72¾	+1¾
Youngst Stl Dr	27	27¾	27¼	27⅝	+ ⅝
Zenith Radio..	3	42	41½	42	+1
Zonite Prod ..	79	12¼	11⅞	12⅛	+ ⅛

Steels Lead Stocks in New $1 to $3 Jump

New York, Jan. 14 (AP).—Led by steels, the stock average swept to a new 15-year high today in active dealings with gains ranging from 1 to more than 3 points.

Sparking the rally was the somewhat brighter labor outlook as Nation-wide steel and telephone strikes were postponed and hopes revived for settlement of the General Motors controversy and other union disputes. The move for rising wages and prices again buoyed inflationary psychology as a buying argument and caused the reinstatement of many commitments which had been shelved Saturday. The Supreme Court Saratoga Springs tax decision was viewed as helpful to corporate enterprise.

The pace was fast from the start. U. S. Steel opened late on a 4000-share block, up 2⅜, later extended this to better than 3 and finished with a net balance of 2⅞. Bethlehem added 3⅜, Lukens steel 3⅛, Youngstown Steel 1⅝ and Republic Steel 1¼. Commonwealth & Southern dominated the ticker tape in blocks of as much as 15,000 shares but ended unchanged at 3⅞. Closing prices in most cases were under the best. Transfers of 2,740,000 shares compared with 2,260,000 Friday and were the largest since last Wednesday.

WHAT STOCKS DID:	Mon.	Sat.
Advances	760	186
Declines	164	531
Unchanged	116	145
Total	1040	862

The Associated Press 60-stock composite was up 1.2 points at 79, a speak since March 28, 1931. The industrials made a high since 1930, the rails since 1931 and the utilities since 1937.

Prominent on the push were General Motors, Chrysler, Graham-Paige, N. Y. Central, Southern Pacific, Great Northern, St. Paul, Erie, Standard Gas $4 Preferred, U. S. Rubber, Goodrich, American Telephone, Montgomery Ward, Sears Roebuck, International Harvester, Douglas Aircraft, Anaconda, Kennecott, Loew's, Warner Bros. (reflecting a pleasing earnings statement), Savage Arms, Distillers Corp., Francisco Sugar, Paramount Pictures, Eastman Kodak and Johns-Manville.

Bonds were selectively improved. At Chicago wheat was unchanged to up ½ cents a bale higher to 20 cents lower.

D. C. Securities

Yesterday's quotations on the Washington Stock Exchange:

Sales

Wash. Gas 4.25 pfd.—10 at 107½, 10 at 107½, 30 at 107½, 5 at 107½.
Garfinckel 5½% pfd.—20 at 27.
Woodward & Lothrop com.—10 at 66.

After Call

Pot. Elec. 6% pfd.—5 at 111.
Cap. Transit Co.—50 at 34, 16 at 34.
Wash. Gas 4.25 pfd.—5 at 107½.
Pot. Elec. 6% pfd.—1 at 111, 1 at 111.
Cap. Transit Co.—14 at 34¼, 10 at 34¼.
Cap. Transit 1st Ref. 4s—$1000 at 106¼.

BONDS	Bid.	Asked.
Public Utility		
Am T&T conv deb 3s, 1956	150	
Cap Traction 1st 5s, 1947	107½	
Cap Transit 1st Ref 4s, 1964	105¾	
City & Sub 5s, 1948	113	
Georgetown Gas 1st 5s, 1961	125	
Pot Elec Pwr 3¼s, 1966	105	
Pot Elec Pwr 3¼s, 1977	112	
Washington Gas 5s, 1960	129	
Miscellaneous		
Ter Rf&W Cp 1st 4¼s, 1948	103½	
STOCKS		
Public Utility		
Amer Tel & Tel (9)	*192⅝	
Capital Transit (2.00)	33½	34½
N & W Steamboat (†4)	195	
Pot Elec Pwr 6% pf (5.50)	109½	110½
Wash Gas Lt com (1.50)	*30¼	31¼
Wash G Lt cum conv pf (4.25)	107	107½
Wash Gas Lt cum pf (4.50)	108	
Wash Gas Lt cum pf (5.00)	105½	
Wash Ry & El com (p40.00)	700	
Wash Ry & El pf (5)	124½	
National Banks		
Capital	30¼	
Liberty (†7)	245	
Lincoln (h5)	310	
Riggs (12)	*380	
Riggs Rights (w 1)	27½	
Washington (6)	165	
Trust Companies		
Amer Sec & Tr Co (e8)	330	333
Natl Sav Tr. (6.00)	320	350
Prince Geo Bk&Tr (†1.00)	28	
Union Trust Co (†3.00)	*158	170
Wash Loan & Tr (e8)	320	340
Savings Banks		
Bank of Bethesda (†.75)	36	
Com & Savings (y10.00)	525	
Fire Insurance		
American (†6)	153	
Firemen's (1.40)	30	
National Union (.75)	14	
Title Insurance		
Columbia (k30)	15	17
Real Estate (†6)	180	200
Miscellaneous		
Carpel Corp (2.00)	45	
Garfinckel com (†1.00)	38	40
Garfkl 5½% cum pf (1.375)	26¾	27¼
Hecht com (1.20)	*34	35
Hecht 3¾% cum pf (3.75)	*104	
Lanston Mono (new) (.80)	20	22
Mergenthaler Lino (p4.50)	74	76
Natl Mtge & Inv pf (p40)	6⅞	
Peoples Drug St com (1.60)	44	
Security Storage (4)	85	
Ter Ref & Wh Corp (3)	52	
Wdwd & Loth com (p2.30)	66	
Wdwd & Loth pf (7)	125	

*Ex-dividend. †Plus extras. (a) Paid so far this year. (e) 2% extra. (f) 3% extra. (h) $5.00 extra. (k) 10c extra. (p) Paid in 1945. (y) $10.00 extra.

New York Cotton

New York, Jan. 14 (AP).—Cotton futures developed an irregular pattern today as traders awaited announcement on the proposed 1946 cotton crop price ceiling.

Near months were relatively steady, but new crop positions sagged. Final prices were 15 cents a bale higher to 20 cents lower.

Washington reports that the Administration will ask for a full year's extension of the price-control law with early indications that oCngress might grant the request induced some selling. Bids for Commodity Credit Corporation cotton were scheduled to be opened yesterday but the trade did not look for awards until later in the week. Estimated for probable sales on the initial bids ranged 250,000 to 300,000 bales.

	Open	High	Low	Last	
March	24.53	24.61	24.53	24.59	+3
May	24.49	24.59	24.46	24.50	—2
July	24.28	24.39	24.28	24.35	+1
October	23.72	23.79	23.67	23.75	—2
December	23.69	23.74	23.61	23.70	—4
March	23.65	23.65	23.55	23.59*	—4

Middling spot, †25.28, up 6.
†Nominal; *Bid.

N. Y. Bonds

By the Associated Press

Total bond sales yesterday, $9,120,000; previous day, $3,700,000; week ago, $7,574,000; year ago, $12,446,700; two years ago $14,880,100; January 1 to date, $81,705,600; year ago, $204,642,700; two years ago, $184,499,750.

Dow-Jones Bonds

40 bonds	108.82	
10 higher grade rails	117.40	+0.19
10 second grade rails	101.89	—0.17
10 public utilities	109.71	+0.05
10 industrials	106.31	—0.06

Sales in thousands	High	Low	Close
16 Am & FP 5 2030	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝
21 Am T & T 2¾ '75	104⅞	104¾	104⅞
38 Am T&T 3 '56	152	151⅝	152
20 Am Tob 3 '62	105	105	105
48 ATSF 4 '95	133⅝	133¼	133⅝
5 B&O 1st m 48	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛
47 B&O 95 A	95⅝	95¼	95¼
13 B&O 95 C	100⅞	100⅛	100½
49 B&O 2000 D	95½	95	95
58 B&O 96 F	94⅞	94⅛	94½
138 B&O cv 60	81½	79⅞	81⅝
5 Bell Pa 5 '60 C	131⅛	131⅛	131⅛
33 Bost Me 4½ '70	80⅜	79⅞	80⅜
12 Buf R&P 57	86⅝	86½	86⅝
38 Cen G en 5 '45	78⅝	78	78
43 Cen G 5 '59 C	24	23¾	24
102 CRRNJ 5 '87	53	51⅞	53
279 Chi & A 3 '49	60⅞	59½	60¼
59 C&EI inc 97	81¼	80½	80½
11 CGW 4½ 2038	79⅛	79⅛	79⅛
17 CGW 4 '88	95⅛	95	95
33 Chi I & L 5 '66	24¼	24	24¼
101 C&NW 4½ '99	94¾	94	94½
33 CRIP 4½ '52 A	78	77¼	78
250 CRIP 4½ '60	30	29¼	29⅞
19 CRI&P 4 '88	100	99	100
109 CRIP r 4 '34	69⅞	69⅛	69¾
15 CCCSL 4½ '77	98⅝	98⅛	98⅝
12 Cl UT 4½ '77	108	107⅞	107⅞
15 Col S 4½ '80	82⅝	81⅞	82
7 Col G 5 '61	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛
5 Con Ed 3½ '48	102	102	102
11 Del & H 4 '63	105¼	105	105
7 DelL&W inc '93	67	66	66½
89 D&RG 4 '36	77½	76½	77½
17 D&RGW 5 '55	17	16½	16¾
105 DRGW 5 '55 a	16	15½	16
69 D&RGW 5 '78	73	72	73
12 Erie 4½ 2015	99¾	99⅛	99½
208 Fla E C 5 '74	90	89	90
12 Gen R&U 4 '69	89	88¼	88¼
14 Hud C 5 '62 A	82	81½	82
37 H&M r 5 '57	78	76⅞	78
62 H&M inc 5 '57	41¾	40¾	41½
6 I C r 4 '55	105⅞	105¼	105⅝
78 I C 4¾ '66	96½	94½	96¼
69 ICCSL 5 '63 A	102¼	101½	102¼
36 ICCSL 4½ '63	98¼	97½	98¼
54 Int GN 6 '52	51⅝	50	51⅝
36 Int GN 1st 6 '52	89	87½	89
20 Int HE 6 '44	97¼	96¾	96¾
37 Int T&T 4½ '52	103	102½	102½
83 Int T&T 5 '55	105½	105	105½
13 KCFtS 4 '86	84¾	84⅜	84¾
5 Leh VHT 5 '54	80⅛	80¼	80½
15 Leh V S 2003	69	67⅞	69
62 Leh V 4½ 2003	64	62¾	64
77 Leh V 4 2003	60⅛	59⅝	59⅝
13 L&N 2⅞ 2003	102¾	102½	102¾
110 MSPSSM 4 '91	81¾	80⅝	80⅞
8 M-K-T 5 '62	99¾	99	99¾
23 M-K-T aj 5 '67	109¼	107½	109
17 M-K-T 1st 4 '90	100¼	99	99¾
83 Mo P 5¼ '49	44⅞	43	44⅞
85 Mo P 5 '65A	102½	97⅞	102¼
331 Mo P 5 '77F	102⅛	97⅝	102⅛
38 Mo P 5 '78G	101⅞	97½	101½
103 Mo P 5 '80H	102	97⅞	102
176 Mo P 5 '81I	102	97½	102
117 Mo P g4 '75	63½	62	63¼
15 Mor&E 4½ '55	82	80⅞	81⅞
73 Mor&E 3½ 2000	73¾	73½	73¾
13 Nat Stl 3 '65	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛
8 NERR 4 '45	100¼	99⅞	100¼
32 NOTM 5½ '54	100	96¾	100
14 NOTM 5 '54	98	95½	98
43 NYC r 5 2013	102½	102¼	102¼
192 NYC 4½ 2013 A	98	97	97⅞
32 NYC cn 4 '98	98¼	97¾	98
116 NYNHH 6 '48	80⅜	79½	80⅛
82 NYNHH 4½ '67	78½	77½	78½
27 NYNHH 4 '55	74½	72¾	74½
14 NYNHH 4 '56	74	72⅞	74
175 NYNHH 4 '57	40	39	39¼
117 NYOW r 4 '92	26	25	25½
17 NYOW g 4 '55	15	14⅜	14¾
300 NYWB 4½ '46	39	37¾	38¾
5 Norf S 5 2014	63	62⅝	62⅝
8 Nor P 4½ 2047	107	107	107
5 Nor P 4 '97	122½	122	122
12 Nor P 3 2047	88⅞	88½	88⅞
25 Ohio Ed 2¾ '75	103⅛	103¼	103⅛
5 Pen RR g 5 '68	135	134¾	135
5 Phil El 2¾ '74	105	105	105
15 Phil Pet 2¾ '64	105⅛	104⅞	105⅛
14 Rio G W 4 '49	87	85⅛	87
5 Rutl 1st 4½ '41	23¾	23¾	23¾
79 St L S F 5 '50 B	74½	74	74½
333 St L S F 4½ '78	50¾	49¼	50¼
156 St L S F 4 '50 A	70	68⅞	70
20 St L SW rf 5 '90	101	100¾	100¾
20 Sea-AF 6 '35 A	20¼	20¼	20¼
20 So Pac 4½ '68	103⅛	102¾	102¾
33 So Pac 4½ '81	106½	105⅞	106½
30 So Pac 4½ '69	103	102½	102½
10 So Pac 4½ or '77	105½	105	105
24 So Pac 3¾ '96 C	106	105⅞	105⅞
15 So Pac 3¾ '86 B	105⅞	105⅝	105⅞
17 Std O N J 3 '61	104⅞	104⅜	104⅞
12 T&P 3⅞ '85	104½	104	104½
130 Th Ave 5 '60	53⅜	52¾	53⅜
62 Va Ry 3 '95	109⅛	109	109⅛
12 Wab 4¼ '91	93½	93	93
33 Wab 4 '81	98⅞	98½	98½
12 W Md 4 '52	108½	108¼	108¼
39 West Un 5 '60	107½	107	107¼
12 West Un 4½ '50	108	107⅞	107⅞
27 Wis Cen 4 '49	88⅝	88	88
5 Wis C 4 SD '36	39	39	39

Local Produce

Eggs and Poultry

EGGS—Market steady. Midwestern stock continues to arrive in ample volume and present trade needs now adequately supplied. Whites, Browns, Mixed Colors: U. S. Grade A, extra large, 50; large, 48; medium, 45. Commercially graded eggs: Nearby, A, extra large, 50; large, 48; medium, 43.

LIVE POULTRY—Market steady. Arrivals very light. Broilers and fryers continue in fairly good demand while heavy roasters were quiet. Good quality heavy fowl still in good demand. Prices held unchanged from Friday's closing. Prices paid f. o. b. Washington: Fowl, 28.20; Leghorns, 22; broilers and fryers, 26½@27½; some roasters, 28½.

DRESSED POULTRY (ice packed)—Market steady. Arrivals light. Supplies, however, sufficient for trade needs. Broilers and fryers continue to show improvement in demand, but roasters somewhat slower. Fowl were in rather light supply with good demand. Prices paid f. o. b. Washington: Fowl, 33.40; broilers and fryers, 2 lbs. and under, 33½; 2½-3 lbs., 31; roasters, 3½ lbs., 33; 4 lbs. and over, 36; mixed lots, mostly 32@33.

Fruits and Vegetables

(Sales on Wholesale Market in Less-Than-Carlot Quantities.)

APPLES—Maryland, Pennsylvania and Virginia, few West Virginia, mostly unclassified and Combination grade, few U. S. No. 1, various varieties, 2¼-inch minimum, 4.50@4.90, few low as 4.00; 2½-inch and larger, 4.50@5.18, mostly 5.00@5.18; all sizes, ordinary to fair quality and condition, 1.50@4.00. Washington, boxes, 63s and smaller, Delicious and Winesaps, 4.88@5.03.

CABBAGE—Florida, Domestic Round type, bushel baskets, packed locally, 1.35@1.50, mostly 1.35; 50-lb. sacks, mostly around 1.50, few high as 1.75; fair quality, few 1.25. New York, 50-lb. sacks, Danish type, mostly 1.00. Texas, 50-lb. sacks, Domestic Round type, mostly 2.00, few 2.25.

CARROTS—L. A. crates, 6 dozen: California and few Arizona, 5.08@5.48, mostly 5.08. Topped, washed: Pennsylvania, bushel baskets, mostly 2.00, few 2.25. New York, 50-lb. sacks, 2.00@2.50, mostly 2.00@2.25.

LETTUCE—Arizona and California, dry and iced pack, L. A. crates, Iceberg type, 4-5 dozen, 3.00@3.50, few higher, mostly 3.00@3.25.

POTATOES—U. S. No. 1, size A: Maine, Katahdins, 100-lb. sacks, mostly around 3.50, few 3.75; fair quality, 3.25; 50-lb. sacks, 1.65@1.75, mostly 1.75; 15-lb. sacks, 65. Pennsylvania, Katahdins, 100-lb. sacks, few 3.15@3.50, mostly 3.25. New Jersey and New York, supplies very light, insufficient to quote. New stock: Market steady. Florida, Bliss Triumphs, U. S. No. 1, size A, 50-lb. sacks, 3.50@3.75, mostly 3.50; ordinary quality, holdovers, 2.00@2.50; bushel crates, 3.50@3.75.

SWEET POTATOES—Bushels: L. A. crates, Puerto Ricans, U. S. No. 1, 3.75@4.11, mostly 3.85. North Carolina, baskets, Porticans, U. S. No. 1, mostly around 3.50, few best, 3.99; fair quality, 3.00@3.25. Virginia, baskets, Nancy Halls, U. S. No. 1, best, 3.75@3.99; fair quality, 3.25@3.50.

Chicago Grain

Chicago, Jan. 14 (AP).—Grain futures traders gave the May rye delivery another whirl today and maintained an advance of more than 3 cents a bushel against recurrent flurries of profit-taking.

At one time the grain was quoted at 1.87¾, ¾ of a cent above the previous high for the season and 4¾ cents over Saturday's close. The most general rush of the day to cash profits came itno the pit at that point, however, and prices reacted sharply.

Wheat closed unchanged to ½ cent higher than Saturday's finish, May 1.80½; corn unchanged at 1.18½, ceiling; oats ¼ lower to ¼ higher, May 77¼@77⅜; rye ¼ lower to 3⅜ higher, May 1.86⅜@1.86¼; barley unchanged, May 1.22½.

Range follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
May	1.80½	1.80½	1.80½	1.80½
July	1.78¼	1.78⅜	1.78⅛	1.78⅜
September	1.76⅜	1.76⅝	1.76⅛	1.76⅝
December	1.75¾	1.76	1.75⅝	1.75⅞
Corn—				
May	1.18½	1.18½	1.18½	1.18½
July	1.18½	1.18½	1.18½	1.18½
September	1.18½	1.18½	1.18½	1.18½
Oats—				
May	77⅞	77¾	77	77⅜
July	74⅞	75	74⅜	74⅝
September	72⅜	73⅛	72⅜	72⅝
December	73	73⅛	72⅝	73
Rye—				
May	1.83½	1.87¾	1.82⅜	1.86¼
July	1.44½	1.44½	1.44½	1.44½
September	1.44½	1.44½	1.44½	1.44½
December	1.44½	1.44½	1.44	1.44¼
Barley—				
May	1.22½	1.22½	1.22½	1.22½
July	1.19½	1.19½	1.19½	1.19½
September	1.16½	1.16½	1.16½	1.16½

Cash Grain

Chicago, Jan. 14 (AP).—WHEAT—No. 2 red and No. 3 hard, 1.79, nominal, ceilings.

CORN—No sales.

OATS—No. 1 mixed, heavy, 82 plus 1-cent markup; No. 1 mixed, extra heavy, 84; No. 1 white, extra heavy, 84@86; No. 2 white, 81 plus 1-cent markup; sample grade white, 74½@75; No. 1 special red, heavy, 85.

BARLEY—Nominal: Malting, 1.21@1.39½; feed, 1.15@1.23½.

FIELD SEED—Per hundredweight, nominal: Red clover, 31.50; sweet clover, 10.75; alsike, 28.50; alfalfa, common, 33.50@36.50; timothy, 5.25@5.50; red top, 11.00@11.50.

Commodity Index

New York, Jan. 14.—The Associated Press weighted wholesale prices index of 35 commodities today declined to 112.12. Previous day, 112.22; week ago, 112.34; month ago, 112.49; year ago, 105.86.

	1945-46.	1944.	1943.	1942.
High	112.81	108.73	107.54	103.22
Low	107.96	106.03	103.43	96.54

(1926 average equals 100.)

Merck Co. to Vote On Stock Issue

New York, Jan. 14 (AP).—A special meeting has been called by Merck & Co. for February 5 when stockholders will vote on proposals to issue 120,000 shares of new cumulative preferred stock and 100,000 common shares of common. The plan is to provide funds for the retirement of 100,000 outstanding shares of 4½ per cent and 5¼ per cent preferred and to obtain an additional five million dollars for expansion of the business.

New facilities for large scale production of the new mold-made drug streptomycin are now under construction at Elkton, Va., while additional facilities are being built in Rahway, N. J. The estimated cost of the construction program is approximately four million dollars and the work is to be completed this year.

Holders of present preferred stock will be offered the right to exchange their shares for new preferred shares.

N. Y. Reserve Bank's Assets Top 11 Billion

New York, Jan. 14 (AP).—The Federal Reserve Bank of New York, largest semipublic banking institution in the world, reported total resources as of December 31 were $11,666,274,000 compared with $10,819,655,000 a year previously.

The annual report showed net earnings of $25,337,000 against $13,505,000 for 1944, with gross earnings aggregating $36,026,000 compared with $28,993,000 in the preceding year.

Died

DAVIS, HELEN M. Suddenly, on Sunday, January 13, 1946, at Lorton, Va., HELEN M. DAVIS, beloved wife of the late Kyle A. Davis of Lorton, Va. Survived by one daughter, Mrs. Mary Jane Sanford; four sisters, Mrs. R. A. Bodenhamer of Lorton, Va.; Mrs. Talmadge Shields of Greensboro, N. C.; Miss Clara Moore, Baltimore, Md.; Mrs. J. A. Spicgale of Danville, Va. Remains resting after 6 p. m., Monday, January 14, at her late residence, Lorton, Va., where funeral services will be held on Tuesday, January 15, at 2 p. m. Interment Pohick Cemetery. Relatives and friends invited. Services by Hall's funeral home, Occoquan, Va.

CROOKE, LEWIS D. On Saturday, January 12, 1946, LEWIS D. CROOKE, beloved husband of Eva Crooke and father of Lewis D. Crooke, jr. Remains resting at Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., until Tuesday, January 15, at 10 a. m. Services at the Church of the Nativity, 14th st. and Mass. ave. se., at 10:30 a. m. Interment Washington National Cemetery.

FOX, LESLIE A. On Sunday, January 13, 1946, LESLIE A. FOX, the beloved father of Albert B. Fox of Detroit, Mich.; Paul C., Frank J. Fox and Mrs. Pauline Codgill of Tampa, Fla. Services at Chambers funeral home, 1400 Chapin st. nw., on Wednesday, January 16, at 2:30 p. m. Interment National Capital Memorial Park, Falls Church, Va.

HILTON, ABBIE E. On Saturday, January 12, 1946, at the residence of her daughter, 1943 N. Cleveland st., Arlington, Va., ABBIE E. HILTON, beloved wife of the late Frank W. Hilton and mother of Errold F. and Keith E. Hilton, Mrs. Maude H. Miller and grandmother of Pvt. Hilton R. Miller. Remains resting at the Ives funeral home, 2847 Wilson blvd., Arlington, Va., where funeral services will be held Tuesday, January 15, at 2 p. m. Interment private.

Died

HOWARD, MADELINE M. On Saturday, January 12, 1946, at Doctors Hospital, MADELINE M. HOWARD, of 1882 Columbia rd. nw., beloved mother of Harry M., Milton H. and Charles R. Howard, Mrs. L. M. Brashears and Mrs. L. M. Bell. Remains resting at the Bethesda-Chevy Chase funeral home of Wm. Reuben Pumphrey. Services Tuesday, January 15, at All Saints' Episcopal Church, Chevy Chase Circle, at 10 a. m. Interment private.

HUNTING, MARY GRACE. On Saturday, January 12, 1946, at Doctors Hospital, MARY GRACE HUNTING, wife of the late Bishop George C. Hunting and sister of Katie M. Pullman, Mrs. C. E. Anderson, Mrs. E. B. Donaldson, William R. and Ernest H. Pullman. Remains resting at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw. Funeral services at St. Stephen's and Incarnation Church, 16th and Newton sts. nw., on Tuesday, January 15, at 3 p. m. Interment Virginia City, Nev. Kindly omit flowers.

NOBLE, CHARLOTTE ELIZABETH. On Sunday, January 13, 1946, at her residence, 1800 Irving st. ne., CHARLOTTE ELIZABETH NOBLE. Funeral from Chambers' Riverdale funeral home on Tuesday, January 15, at 10 a. m. Funeral and interment private.

RAFFO, RUTH M. On Sunday, January 13, 1946, at her residence, 629 3d st. ne., RUTH M. RAFFO (nee Turner), beloved wife of Frank B. Raffo, mother of Jane, Thomas, Bessie McLaughlin, Frances Keese, Ruth Thorne, Elizabeth, Frank, Mary Ann and John Henry Raffo. Funeral from the above residence on Wednesday, January 16, at 9:30 a. m. Requiem mass at St. Aloysius Church at 10 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery.

REH, OLLIE HAYES. Suddenly, on Saturday, January 12, 1946, at her residence, 2613 Bladensburg rd. ne., OLLIE HAYES REH, beloved wife of John L. Reh and sister of Elsie Seabright, Georgia C. Rosenfeld, Bertie Dougherty, Lemuel D. Hayes. Services at her residence on Tuesday, January 15, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery. Services by Chambers.

RINALDI, WILHELMINA MARIE. On Sunday, January 13, 1946, at her residence, 3614 Albemarle st. nw., WILHELMINA MARIE RINALDI, beloved wife of Domenico Rinaldi, mother of Nicholas and Leroy Rinaldi, Mrs. Ferdinand Tana, Misses Ethel and Doris Rinaldi, daughter of Mrs. Michael Monfesi, sister of Nestroina Monfesi, Edwidge Monfesi, Mrs. S. G. Lewis, Mrs. Joseph La Grippa and Mrs. Anthony De Claser. Remains resting at Chambers funeral home, 1400 Chapin st. nw., until Wednesday, January 16, at 9:15 a. m. A mass will be offered at St. Ann's Church, 4400 Wisconsin ave. nw., at 10 a. m. Interment St. Mary's Cemetery.

ROCHE, CATHERINE R. On Saturday, January 12, 1946, at her residence, 628 Randolph st. nw., CATHERINE R. ROCHE (nee Cumberland), wife of the late Thomas F. Roche and mother of Mrs. E. L. Mislen, Mrs. Rita R. Rice of this city and R. T. Roche of Huntington, W. Va., sister of Mrs. Margaret M. Lucas of Baltimore, Md. Services at the above residence on Wednesday, January 16, at 9:30 a. m., thence to St. Gabriel's Church, Grant Circle, where the holy sacrifice of the mass will be offered at 10 a. m. for the repose of her soul. Interment Rock Creek Cemetery.

SMITH, MARY REBECCA. On Saturday, January 12, 1946, MARY REBECCA SMITH of 1101 17th st. nw. She is survived by a brother, Dr. Edward S. Smith, and three sisters, Helen M., Carrie W. and Bessie M. Smith. Services at her late residence on Tuesday, January 15, at 2 p. m. Interment Rock Creek Cemetery.

TSOUKLERIS, LOUIS. On Sunday, January 13, 1946, LOUIS TSOUKLERIS, beloved brother of Mrs. Angelo Metrakos. Remains resting at Chambers' funeral home, 1402 Chapin st. nw., until Wednesday, January 16, at 1:30 p. m. Services at St. Sofia Church, 8th and L sts. nw., at 2 p. m. Interment Glenwood Cemetery.

WILLIAMS, ALBERT E. On Saturday, January 12, 1946, at his home, Savage, Md., ALBERT E. WILLIAMS, beloved husband of Ella R. Williams. Funeral services at Savage Methodist Church on Tuesday, January 15, at 2 p. m. Interment in Savage Cemetery.

WISE, HARRY L. On Saturday, January 12, 1946, at Garfield Hospital, HARRY L. WISE of 516 8th st. ne., beloved brother of Mrs. John C. Babcock. Services at the Takoma Funeral Home, 254 Carroll st., Takoma Park, D. C., on Tuesday, January 15, at 10:15 a. m. Relatives and friends are invited. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

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